Florida Department Of Agriculture



37th Biennial Report

for the period of July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1962

> DOYLE CONNER, Commissioner Tallahassee, Florida

Directory of Officials

Doyle Conner, Commissioner of Agriculture
Frank W. Risher, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture
Director, Division of Administration
Dr. W. G. Cowperthwaite, Director, Division of Plant Industry
Dr. C. L. Campbell, Director, Division of Animal Industry
Alex Shaw, Director, Division of Dairy Industry
Nat Mayo, Director, Division of Inspection
Nalls Berryman, Director, Division of Standards
George Copeland, Director, Division of Fruit and
Vegetable Inspection
Dr. Vincent E. Stewart, Director, Division of Chemistry

Offices

The principal offices of the Department are located at Tallahassee, in either the Capitol or the Mayo Building, with the exception of the Division of Animal Industry at 2208 South Monroe St.

Other offices are located as follows:

Regional Office: 1350 NW 12th Avenue, Miami

J. B. Owens, Director, Division of Marketing

Fruit & Vegetable Inspection Division: Citrus Building, Winter Haven

Florida Marketing Bureau: 430 West Monroe St., Jacksonville Florida State Farmers Markets: Citrus Building, Winter Haven Division of Plant Industry: Seagle Building, Gainesville Vegetable Inspection Section, 634 East Marks Street, Orlando Florida Crops and Livestock Reporting Service, 1222 Woodward Avenue, Orlando

Cover

The recently-adopted seal of the Florida Department of Agriculture places additional emphasis on the many regulatory activities of the Department. It replaces one adopted in 1889 and persons viewing it immediately identify it with the Department.



Governor Farris Bryant

Letter of Transmittal

The Honorable Farris Bryant Governor of Florida Dear Governor:

It is a privilege to submit to you the 37th Biennial Report of the Florida Department of Agriculture for the period July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1962.

Only those activities that have been instituted as new projects and those services which have been expanded considerably are emphasized in this report. The increase in population and the resulting demands for services have greatly strained the resources of our Department in keeping up with such demands.

I feel certain, however, that the personnel of the Florida Department of Agriculture are living up to their responsibilities, and this report will indicate that they are dedicated public servants.

> Respectfully submitted, Doyle Conner Commissioner





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Reorganization

The Florida Department of Agriculture is responsible for promoting the general welfare of Florida agriculture as well as enforcing regulatory laws to protect agriculture and the consuming public.

In 1957, the Florida Legislature made a study of the realignment of governmental services to agriculture. This reorganization act became law in 1959 and became effective January 15, 1961.

The reorganization streamlined the Department and eliminated duplications of services, consolidated functions and brought under the Commissioner of Agriculture some strictly agricultural activities administered by other agencies.

Major changes in the reorganization called for the transfer of personnel and programs of the State Plant Board and the Florida Livestock Board to the Department. Similarly transferred and absorbed were the staffs of the State Agricultural Marketing Board and the State Chemist. Several non-agricultural divisions were either abolished or transferred. The State Land Office and the Field Notes Division were transferred to the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund. Abolished was the old Bureau of Immigration from which the present Department was developed.

There are nine divisions in the Department of Agriculture. Each is charged with specific powers, duties and responsibilities. They carry out the work of the Department under the direction of the Commissioner. These divisions include Administration, Plant Industry, Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, Inspection, Standards, Fruit and Vegetable Inspection, Chemistry and Marketing.

The Divisions of Animal Industry, Chemistry, Dairy Industry and Plant Industry have technical committees appointed by the Commissioner from the respective industries to advise and to keep him up to date on industry problems and trends. There is also a 22-man Agricultural Advisory Council which advises the Commissioner on agricultural matters.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is charged with leadership and supervision in the field of agriculture, administration of regulatory laws established for the health and welfare of consumers and farmers, and leadership in State affairs as a member of the State Cabinet and various other boards and commissions.

It isn't only the agricultural producer—the farmer, rancher,

grove owner or any other engaged in agricultural pursuits—who benefits from the activities of the Department of Agriculture. The life of every person in the State is affected in some degree in one way or another by this agency. Everyone is primarily a



Commissioner Conner and Colin English, chairman of the Florida Agricultural Advisory Council, discuss operations of that counselling group.

consumer of food and fiber. It is the responsibility of the Department to assure the production of adequate, wholesome supplies of food and adequate supplies of the fiber with the quality the people demand.

The Florida Department of Agriculture today is a result of services requested by the State's rapidly expanding population, a wide-spread development of research in many fields, and the constant progress and change taking place in our mode of life.



Commissioner Conner addresses the Agricultural Advisory Council at one of its meetings.

Advisory Council

One of the important new changes during the biennium was the appointment of a State Agricultural Advisory Council. Under the reorganization, the Commissioner appointed a 20-man advisory group to counsel and consult with him in connection with the promulgation, administration and enforcement of various regulations and activities of the Department. This group was later increased to 22 members during the 1961 Legislature.

The additional Technical Committees and Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture were appointed to complete the top level and administrative staff of the Department.

A regional office making facilities and services of the Department of Agriculture more readily available to the people in Southeast Florida was opened in Miami in early 1961. The special office was needed in that fast growing population center to keep up with the increasing demands for the departmental services. The departmental activities and programs in Palm Beach, Broward, Dade and Monroe Counties are handled through that office.



Division Directors meet with Commissioner Conner to plan projects. They include (scated left to right) Frank W. Risher, Assistant Commissioner and Director of Administration; Commissioner Conner; Nat Mayo, Inspection; (standing left to right) Nalls Berryman, Standards; Alex Shaw, Dairy; Dr. W. G. Cowperthwaite. Plant Industry; George Copeland, Fruit and Vegetable Inspection; Dr. Vincent Stewart, Chemistry; and Dr. C. L. Campbell, Animal Industry. Pictured in inset is J. B. Owens, Director of the Division of Marketing.

Division of Administration

Personnel Section

A system for personnel administration as contemplated in Chapter 570, Florida Statutes, has been established. This includes a classification plan covering all positions and a comprehensive pay plan for each classification.

Due to the low salary scale, considerable difficulty has been encountered in recruiting and retaining technical personnel. During the biennium extensive surveys have been conducted for the purpose of keeping the Department's pay plan in step with private industry and other governmental agencies. It is believed that the Department's salary recommendations to the 1963 session of the Legislature will help overcome the difficulty encountered in recruiting and retaining technical personnel.

Agricultural Information

The Department of Agriculture in all of its activities has tried to be a spokesman for Florida agriculture. We have tried to acquaint the public with the part that Florida agri-business plays in the economy in the State of Florida. Feature stories, speeches, news releases and personal contacts have all been used in an effort to acquaint our non-farming friends with the progress of agriculture and the fact that the efficiency in American agriculture has made possible the great industrial productivity of the United States.

At the same time, the Department has urged tax assessors in various counties to become more sympathetic to farmers and ranchers and to not let them forget the importance of green belts as our state continues to grow and prosper. It has been stressed that urban communities should take a closer look at the importance of agriculture, that the future success of Florida agriculture depends on the people of Florida. It is they who must sit up and take notice of movements such as tax assessments which may stifle the progress of this industry.

During the biennium, new programs instituted by this section included the regular weekly "Farm Front" column, sent to weekly newspapers and the Florida Market Bulletin, various agricultural promotional programs, both in and out of state, handling arrangements for the "SunFLAvor" agricultural trademark contest, developing a new seal for the Florida Department of Agriculture, distribution of a regular series of features on Flor-

ida Agriculture, and the publication of a number of new agricultural bulletins.

Civil Defense Section

Of vital importance to all Florida citizens, especially those in large urban centers, are the food supplies that will be available in the event of a disaster. The Department has been working actively with the State civil defense organization to draw up plans for use in such emergencies.

Civil defense plans place responsibility for the control of all food, petroleum and liquid petroleum gas supplies at the retail level in Florida with the Department of Agriculture. All planning for this purpose is being coordinated with the work of other state agencies that will have special duties in the event of an emergency and with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Preservation of food producing areas in close proximity to large centers of population fits into the concept of long-range civil defense planning. This is another reason why the Department has urged more liberal tax policies on agricultural lands adjacent to urban areas.

In addition to the specialized training in chemical, biological and radiological warfare, most of the employees of the Department have taken the civil defense survival course, and arrangements have been made for all others to take the course.

Agricultural & Livestock Fair Committee

Florida citizens and visitors are entitled to the best fairs, expositions, and livestock shows in the nation and the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural & Livestock Fair Committee is pleased to cooperate in making this a reality. Approximately 4½ million people attended these activities during the 1961-62 biennium.

During the first half of the biennium, laws pertaining to traveling shows, exhibitions, and other amusement enterprises were administered by the Committee which greatly increased the State's revenue, as well as curtailed undesirable traveling shows.

Laws regulating fairs and livestock shows are administered by the Agricultural & Livestock Fair Committee. Several new associations have been organized and those previously in operation have been greatly upgraded.

Exhibit buildings have been constructed and improved facilities added in 21 counties through the matching funds program.

The Committee assists the Florida Federation of Fairs in (continued on page 33)

Plant Industry

The Division of Plant Industry, formerly known as the State Plant Board, became part of the Department under the Reorganization in January 1961. It has carried on its programs of controlling, eradication and prevention of dissemination of plant pests and diseases.

Highlights of the past biennium include a program to help the City of Key West fight Lethal Yellowing disease, a battle against the Mediterranean fruit fly, the demonstration of a new fire ant bait, the production of virus-free citrus trees under the budwood registration program, and the reduction in costs for various inspections enforced by this Division.

Activities by Sections of the Division follow:

Entomology

The duty of this section is to identify insects and mites submitted by Division plant inspectors and other persons, conduct surveys of agricultural and horticultural crops to determine the insect population present, and to build a general reference collection, describe new arthropod species found in surveys and to evaluate existing published, scientific works. The collection contains approximately 237,000 pinned and labeled specimens, 14,000 slide mounts and 3,500 vials of alcohol specimens.



Planes used in Med-fly spraying.

A new mite to citrus, Aculus pelekassi K., was found in 3 counties and a lawn grass mite, Aceria neocynodonis K., was found on 50,000 acres of Bermuda grass at Patrick Air Force Base. There were several new scales and a mealybug found for the first time in Florida.

The camellia mining scale, *Pseudaonidia clavigera* (Cockerell), is especially destructive to camellias in the Pinellas peninsular.

A leatherleaf fern borer continues to plague the fern growers. Controls are being tested with the assistance of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

Surveys of the Cuban May beetle show this pest to be slowly spreading. It is a general feeder of ornamentals and native host plants.

A large number of donations of certain arthropods have been made to the collection by various specialists.

A large portion of the library has been catalogued, a number of new volumes have been added and the staff members are making good use of the library facilities.

Plant Pathology

This Section identifies disease specimens submitted, makes essential investigations in line with the Division's work, conducts surveys of agricultural and horticultural crops to determine plant (continued on page 34)



These thinly-foliaged citrus trees are typical of spreading decline disease.

Animal Industry

In the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture, the Florida Livestock Board was abolished and its duties transferred to the Department. The Division of Animal Industry, which was authorized by the reorganization act, assumed the functions of the Board and is responsible for the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible diseases of domestic animals and poultry, including the eradication of cattle fever ticks and screwworms, and state meat inspection.

Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Section

The brucellosis program in Florida is conducted jointly by the Division and the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. 404,486 cattle were blood-tested during the 18 months covered by this report and 1,466 dairy herds, comprising 392,377 cattle were screened for brucellosis infection by application of the milk ring test. 150,643 calves were officially vaccinated with vaccine furnished by the Division.

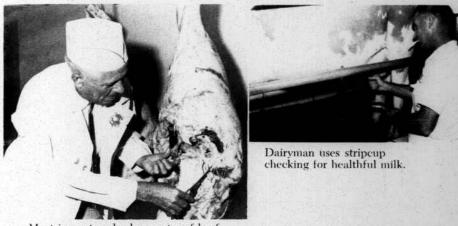


Spraying as preventive measure against spread of screwworms.

Thirty counties had attained the status of modified certified brucellosis areas by January 1, 1961. No additional counties were certified during the period of this report. Eleven counties were recertified for a 3-year period. A brucellosis program for beef cattle in range and semi-range areas was inaugurated in the spring of 1961. It will be evaluated at the end of calendar year 1964 and those counties meeting pre-determined requirements will undertake an area certification program with other counties added as they meet the requirements.

There has been no significant increase in the number of calves vaccinated since the brucellosis program for range areas was adopted.

All counties in Florida are designated as modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas. The activities of the Division with respect



Meat inspector checks quarter of beef.

to this disease consist of cooperating with the USDA-ADED in reaccrediting the several counties and supervising retesting procedures in infected herds. Reactor animals are disposed of for slaughter only.

Tick Eradication Section

The Division, in cooperation with the federal government, brought to a successful conclusion two tick eradication programs inaugurated in 1960, one covering a reinfestation of the Texas cattle fever tick, and the other involving the African Red Tick, which was the first program of its kind ever conducted in the United States.

(continued on page 38)

Dairy Division

The Dairy Division moved from Gainesville in early 1961 to Tallahassee. It is presently located on the fifth floor of the Mayo Building. Field personnel consisting of eight dairy district supervisors and four chemists cover the regulatory work of the Dairy Division. There are now two dairy mobile laboratories and an additional program this year was the examination of milk and milk products for the presence of pesticides.

During the biennium the total number of samples of all milk products and frozen dessert products were 4,120. Of the samples, 24,869 different types of analyses were run. At the same time dairy supervisors made a total of 24,419 inspections of dairy producers' plants, and all other dairy frozen desserts establishments within the State of Florida.

Permits issued the past two years included 408 milk dealers licenses, 312 testers' permits, 260 managers permits, 142 milk tank operator permits, and 2,163 frozen dessert licenses. Out of state inspections of milk plants totaled 133 and 115 out-of-state milk dealer permits were issued to ship their products in the state of Florida.

Plans to coordinate industry recommendations for up-dating and modernizing Florida laws pertaining to the dairy business were made by the dairy industry technical advisory committee. It is hopeful that these changes can be made during the 1963 Legislature.



Inspecting milking equipment in out-of-state dairy plant.

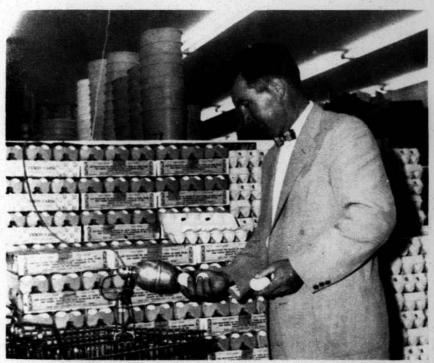
Division of Inspection

Inspection work in the Department of Agriculture is nothing new. Perhaps it is not generally known, but most of the inspection laws were enacted at the request of both consumers and the leaders in particular industries, their feeling being that consumers needed additional protection and that the industries affected needed relief from unfair competition.

Activities in the field of inspection have increased proportionately with the growth of our State. The detailed report covering present activities can be found on pages 58-64.

Consolidation of some of the Department of Agriculture's inspection activities during the Biennium were made in a move toward greater economy and increased efficiency. Eliminated were some overlapping activities in food and meat inspection by members of this Division and meat inspectors of the Division of Animal Industry.

Plans are being made to increase activities in the field of seed (continued on page 32)

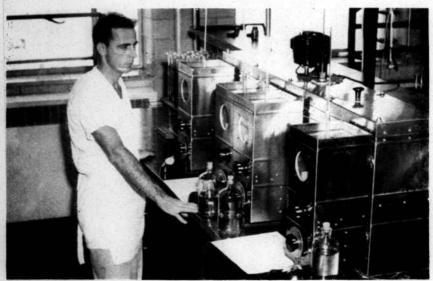


Candling eggs to make sure they meet quality standards

Division of Standards

Under the reorganization the work of the state oil laboratory in the Weights and Measures Division was placed under the new division called the Division of Standards. Protection of the consumers of petroleum products was from both a quality and quantity standard of gasoline and kerosene. Approximately 6,000 samples are tested every month by the Gasoline and Oil Section. In the past year of the last biennium approximately 1.12 of the samples tested were found below standard and the products represented were stopped from sale.

This division also enforces the Florida Brake Fluid Law. The minimum specification for such fluids has been adopted, and it is illegal to offer for sale in Florida brake fluid which will not meet the standard. During the biennium, the Weights and Measures Section tested 117,398 weighing scales, and the last six months of the biennium the Department started testing prescriptions scales and weights. Additional analysis of scale tests shows 1,366 livestock scales tested, with 298 not in compliance with the law. These tests during the biennium were conducted in 54 counties of the state. Another analysis showed 1,326 vehicle scales tested during the biennium with 327 not in compliance with the law.



A chemist determines gasoline quality with these machines.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspection

This Division serves the fruit and vegetable industries of Florida in the application of the Florida Citrus Code under regulation of the Florida Citrus Commission. Both require every citrus fruit dealer to be bonded and licensed, chiefly, for the protection of the producer.

Inspection requirements make it necessary that certificates be issued on every shipment of fresh citrus, every load of fruit delivered to processing plants be evaluated, and through contractual arrangements with the U. S. Department of Agriculture the can and concentrated pack be certified. Vegetable inspection is chiefly on a voluntary basis, yet 41,850 car lots of vegetables were certified during the past season.

The crop disposition is statistically broken down on pages 78-79. These tables give one a ready picture of the tremendous job this division must perform on a seasonal basis. Added pages which may be interesting to review are a summary report of the Bond and License Section on pages 82-83 and a paragraph on the technical section on work determining pounds of solids per box on page 31.

The Department has cooperative agreements with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the performance of inspectional (continued on page 31)



A fresh fruit packing house where inspectors check Florida's quality citrus.

Division of Chemistry

Regulatory laws on foods, fertilizers, pesticides, seeds and feeds basically require the seller to make a guarantee of quality and quantity for the product being sold. The determination of quantity poses some practical problems but for the greater part measuring quantity is just a reasonable amount of hard work. The determination of quality of a product presents ever-increasing difficulties because of more complex mixtures of ingredients and of interest in constituents present only at micro levels.

The Division of Chemistry has five sections to perform the necessary analysis and it recognizes that elaborate equipment and well trained analysts are needed for the work to achieve reasonable success. The analysts must be as capable as those in agricultural industries who have the instruments to make the best possible measurement of quality of regulated products.

More than 47,000 samples of official foods, fertilizers, pesti-



Commissioner Conner inspects honey.

Technicians check seeds for purity.

cides, seeds and feeds were analyzed during the biennium. More than 268,000 determinations were made on these samples. Most of the samples were handled on an assembly line basis, but some of the vegetables were checked for pesticide residues before the products were shipped from the packing houses. In some cases the analyses were made before the vegetables had been harvested. This requires rather expensive mobile laboratory operations for which there has not been a specific source of revenue.

The need for superior and more comprehensive analysis suggest that this phase of regulatory work is destined to become more costly.

Food Laboratory

The primary purpose of the Florida Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law is to protect the consumer, to protect the consumer's

health and the consumer's pocketbook. The food sections of this Law are enforced by the State Department of Agriculture and the drug and cosmetic sections by the State Board of Health. It is the duty of the Food Laboratory to make examination of foods to determine whether they comply with that law—whether they contain ingredients which may be harmful to health, whether they are manufactured from clean wholesome raw materials in sanitary establishments, and whether their labels are true, informative and not misleading.

One of the largest food industries in Florida is fresh vegetables. These vegetables cannot be grown in this state without the extensive use of insecticides. In order to assure that these vegetables do not contain residues of those insecticides, when they are sold in this state or when they are shipped out of the state, the Food Laboratory has two Mobile Laboratories. These laboratories are located in the field, convenient to the primary growing areas, so that samples of vegetables may be obtained



Testing for pesticide residue on vegetables

Chemist checks fiber determination

from the fields before harvest, from cooling areas, loading platforms, and refrigerated trucks and freight cars, and can be examined for insecticide residues before they are offered for sale in this State and before they are shipped to other States.

Another food industry of considerable magnitude in Florida is the production and processing of meat and meat products. Hundreds of samples of meats are submitted to the Food Laboratories for examination to determine whether they are suitable for human consumption and whether they are properly labeled.

In addition to samples of products from the fresh vegetable and meat industries, the Food Laboratory examines all other types of foods produced and sold in Florida and foods produced elsewhere and distributed in this State. These examinations show (continued on page 28)

Division of Marketing

The marketing activities of the Florida Department of Agriculture are carried on by various sections which are organized into the Division of Marketing.

Administration

The administrative section, in addition to coordinating the functions of the several sections in the Division, is charged with performing economic services for agricultural marketing groups in the state. These activities have been primarily in the area of working with various commodity groups in formulating and implementing marketing programs. These programs have been chiefly along commodity lines.

A major function of this section has been the administration of the Celery Marketing Order. Under this order the celery industry regulated supplies of celery marketed and carried on an advertising and promotion program. The industry seemed well pleased with the results of this program for the 1961-62 season.

At the request of the celery industry, a celery price analysis is underway. The purpose of this project is to measure the effect that certain factors have on the price of celery. The results could be used by the celery industry in determining their pricing pol-



Display ideas and point-of-purchase material were furnished food stores.

Conner looks over Florida tomatoes with New York produce buyers.



icies. This project is being carried on jointly by the celery industry, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Marketing.

This section also Administered the Sweet Corn Marketing Order by which the industry carried on an advertising and promotion program.

Personnel of this Division participated in meetings of farm groups whose objectives were to improve their marketing methods. Three major areas of concern seemed to arise regularly. These were (1) lack of knowledge of market conditions (2) farmers have little or no bargaining power when selling and (3) poor quality produce going to market. In addition to these, many farmers are very much interested in advertising and promoting their products on a group basis. To meet these conditions several groups of farmers are actively planning cooperative marketing associations. Also, there is widespread interest in marketing order enabling legislation.

Personnel of the administrative section have been working with farmers in the area of organization of cooperative marketing associations. They have also been explaining the role of marketing orders, enabling legislation and the operations and functions of marketing orders to interested groups of farmers.

Miscellaneous Marketing Activities-Participated in adult

Conner takes the message of Florida vegetables directly to a housewife.





marketing education program in conjunction with the Agricultural Extension Service.

Worked with various farm groups in obtaining better market outlets for their produce.

Worked with State Farmers' Markets in special problem areas.

Market Expansion—Promotion Section

This section of the Division of Marketing began operating in December, 1961 as a part of Commissioner Conner's aggressive marketing program. It is charged with the over-all responsibility of assisting Florida farmers in promoting their products in and outside the state. Presently the section consists of four Merchandising Specialists who conduct and coordinate promotions at various levels—from production to retail stores. Simply stated, the goal is to assist farm commodity groups in developing effective promotion programs comparable to those of Florida's outstanding Citrus Commission.

Since merchandising is the most tangible phase of the broad field of promotion, personnel have concentrated on this segment during the first months of operation. When merchandising techniques are well organized, the plan is to round out the over-all promotion program through advertising, publicity, and various other means of increasing sales.

The success of celery marketing agreement was not only vital to the celery industry but also extremely important to growers of other commodities, who could use this order as a guideline in seeking economic salvation through a similar approach. Therefore, personnel concentrated heavily on celery promotion contributing all they could to make the celery marketing order successful. During the season 248,875 pieces of colorful celery point-of-sale materials were developed and distributed.

These point-of-purchase selling aids were utilized primarily by supermarkets in specifically planned promotions, arranged through personal contacts at division levels by our Merchandising Specialists. Celery promotions were conducted in 19,443 supermarkets, in 33 states and 3 foreign countries. A national promotion program featured Florida celery stuffed with Kraft cheeses. This tie-in gave Florida celery national advertising, paid for by Kraft, and put hundreds of Kraft field merchandisers to work pushing Florida celery at the retail level.

Potato promotions were set up in 6,202 supermarkets in 20 states and in Canada, using 24,100 pieces of point-of-sale mate-

rials. Hastings growers requested that the section concentrate efforts in Florida and the southeast. Merchandising men arranged special Florida potato promotions of various types in most states east of the Mississippi.

Surveys made by other promotion organizations show that 91% of retailers prefer point-of-sale materials above all other types of merchandising assistance offered. It has been proven many times that when the trade picks their materials (as they did in our programs) there is less waste, and a splendid percentage of usage is obtained.

During a test celery promotion in Greenville, South Carolina, store managers reported an average increase in sales of 66% as compared to the week before the campaign. This increase was accomplished by using celery point-of-sale displays only as no advertising or special prices were used.

The Section took an active part in the Florida Fruit and Vegetable Jamboree in which Commissioner Conner visited the New York Market and personally promoted the use of more Florida products. Promotions featuring Florida farm products were set up in 2,064 supermarkets to tie-in with the fine publicity surrounding the Commissioner's visit. A trade dinner honoring the major New York buyers of Florida farm products was one of the highlights of this campaign. At this meeting many valuable recommendations were made in response to the question, "what can we do to improve the marketing of Florida crops through your organization?"

During the traditional summer slump in egg sales the Section assisted the Egg Commission by calling on major buyers of Florida eggs in an effort to stimulate sales. A more concentrated and expanded merchandising campaign is being planned for 1963 to combat this slump, which usually starts after Easter.

Today's mass buying structure has lengthened the gap from "Crop Row to Consumer Table." Farmers do not have the personal contact or direct communication with buyers as in the past. By staying close to the market and working at all levels of purchasing, our specialists can provide a needed service to farmers in keeping them informed as to the requirements of the market.

Farmers' Markets Section

The Florida State Farmers' Markets consist of 14 Fruit & Vegetable Markets, 1 Crop Market, 4 Livestock Auction Markets, 9 Livestock & Crops Pavilions. This section also administers Department of Agriculture Premium Moneys for Fairs, Shows and Expositions.

During the year 1960-61, the 14 Fruit & Vegetable Markets handled 15,561,568 Units with Gross Sales of \$45,540,463.97. The volume handled during the year 1961-62 was 18,471,163 Units with Gross Sales of \$53,037,996.73. For the biennium 1960-62, 34,032,731 Units were handled with Gross Sales of \$98,578,460.70.

The 4 Livestock Auction Markets handled for the year 1960-61, 169,957 Units of livestock with Gross Sales of \$2,917,805.72; however, for the year 1961-62 these 4 Livestock Markets handled 175,809 Units of livestock with Gross Sales of \$3,220,942.32; or a total for the biennium of 345,766 Units with Gross Sales of \$6,138,748.04.

A progress report for the biennium shows that there was a big increase in items handled during the year 1961-62 over 1960-61.

The 14 Fruit & Vegetable Markets showed an increase of 18.7% in Units handled and 16.46% increase in Gross Sales.

The 4 Livestock Markets showed an increase in Units handled of 3.44% and increase in Gross Sales of 10.39%. The total Units handled by both Fruit & Vegetable and Livestock Markets showed an increase of 18.53% in Units and of 16.1% in Gross Sales.

There was a tremendous increase in the estimated value of products weighed over State Scales of 76.57%.

The Livestock & Crops Pavilions showed an increase of 32.2% of Units shown, with 3.9% increase in Value; 7.4% increase in number of meetings held in these facilities; and increase in attendance of 19.55%.

As to Premium Moneys furnished by the State Department of Agriculture for Fairs & Shows and Expositions, the State Department of Agriculture participated during the year 1960-61 in 140 shows. However, during the year 1961-62, they participated in only 133 shows but the results of showing outstanding animals and crops is reflected in the attendance and interest in the Livestock & Crops Pavilion. We have no records of the attendance of all of the shows where the State Department of Agriculture Premium Moneys were used. Totals for Biennium: Shows—273; Money—\$84,091.50.

Crop Reporting Service

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, the Florida Crop Reporting Service developed statistical reports from survey data collected from farmers, businessmen, marketing organizations, mills and elevators, and processors throughout the State. From these statistical reports, separate releases, or results, of the studies were published and issued, involving about 425,000 copies.

This program of reports is adapted to the needs of producers, those responsible for marketing their crops, and those concerned with the many phases of service which present day agriculture requires. This system of reports follows a weekly, monthly, and yearly pattern. Weekly reports include a crop-weather bulletin, special releases giving weekly plantings and other pertinent data on celery, sweet corn, and tomatoes, and a report showing weekly placements of chicks for broilers. Each month the Crop Reporting Service releases Florida and U.S. data on acreage, yields, and production of all the principal crops in the State. Other monthly reports cover milk cow numbers and milk production; inventory numbers on livestock and poultry; hatchery and egg production; with two special releases giving comprehensive information on cattle and poultry.

In order to keep pace with the developments in agriculture, statisticians cover the producing areas of the State regularly contacting growers, handlers, making personal observations, and conducting special objective surveys. Travel during the past year for the purpose of producing the most accurate and serviceable information possible, totaled 400,000 miles.

As an adjunct to the regular established function of collecting data and preparation of forecasts, estimates, and statistical reports, special research projects are in progress. Some of these projects are financed by matching funds from the Department with federal funds while others are from grants or funds from industry groups.

Demands are increasing for more statistics, in greater detail and timeliness, and with greater precision, as agriculture becomes more commercialized and needs of producers, suppliers, processors, and distributors become more urgent. An outstanding example of this growing interest in accurate crop forecasting and moving inventory statistics is shown by the recent establishment of the citrus industry of a continuing fund to assist in financing these activities. Vegetable growers are also becoming more aware of the needs for accurate market flow information to aid them in the timing of their planting and marketing operations.

Market Bureau Section

In the reorganization, the Market Bureau was made a section of the Marketing Division of the Department of Agriculture. This move expanded the Marketing Services to the people of Florida. The responsibility of the Marketing Bureau Section is to collect factual and current market news information and disseminate such to all segments of the industry; issue bulletins and information on how to harvest, grade, package, and distribute agriculture products in the marketing channel; publish the Market Bulletin, listing for sale, exchange and wanted items for farmers; give all assistance possible to marketing and distribution of Florida products for her citizens.

This agency has met that responsibility in the past two years by reporting daily prices of agricultural commodities on sale in local and interstate markets. The daily volume of movement of commodities by state at origin, as well as receipts, unloads, and track holdings at important terminal markets; together with related supply, demand, market conditions, and other pertinent market information has been supplied. Daily and other periodical market reports have been distributed free of cost by mail upon request. The press, by way of newspapers, radio and television has aided greatly in disseminating market news throughout the state.

Each year this agency publishes an Annual Agricultural Statistical Summary covering the most used information concerning the state's agricultural industry. This summary is used by business firms, professional workers and growers. There are many intermediary businesses embraced by growers. These firms supply credit, equipment, transportation, containers, etc., and have become a clearly defined portion of the farming business, and are as much interested in our data on agricultural trends as are the growers.

The Market Bulletin, a newspaper style publication mailed free of charge, is issued two times each month. Circulation reached 43,000 during the biennium. In addition to printing news of coming events of interest to state farmers, new developments in agriculture and articles by state agriculture leaders, the Market Bulletin also publishes a sale and exchange column in which state farmers may list, free of charge, items of an agriculture nature. Over 20,000 listings were made during the biennium with the result of many thousands of dollars worth of farm products sold.

Fruits and Vegetables

The fruit and vegetable program carried out by the Bureau is extensive. In the field of Market News there is a network consisting of six Federal-State seasonal field stations which serve the eighteen Florida vegetable producing areas. Citrus and wa-

termelons were covered on a statewide basis from two of these field stations. The Bureau's Fruit and Vegetable Specialist in Jacksonville cooperates with the U.S.D.A.—A.M.S. Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service in Washington concerning the activities of the Federal-State operated offices. State Specialists collect wholesale fruit and vegetable price information in Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami.

As Florida is a primary winter fresh citrus and vegetable producing state, it is essential that the State's produce farmers have current trading information. Prices, supply data, and current market conditions, which are compiled in the major city wholesale markets and commercial U. S. producing areas, are sent to Florida on the U.S.D.A. agricultural leased teletype wire. Once the information is received at the various stations, it is disseminated to the trade daily by mimeograph reports, phone messages, radio, and press releases. Similar details about the markets are collected in Florida and disseminated nationally.

The Florida Truck Passings Report on vegetables and miscellaneous fruits is compiled daily in Jacksonville. This series of information can be considered to be one of the key national trading supply factors because of Florida's importance as a winter producer of vegetables, strawberries and watermelons. The staff of the Florida Road Guard Stations has been most helpful in collecting the data directly from truckers' manifests as their loads pass each of the eleven stations along the St. Marys and Suwannee Rivers. Data from a number of the stations is phoned to the Jacksonville office daily.

Improvements are vital in the rapidly changing marketing field. During the past biennium, specialists covering Florida Fruit and Vegetable Market News established a watermelon press report, developed a method for the collection of watermelon truck receipts in the state's northwestern area, expanded the Vegetable Market News coverage of Alachua, Union and Clay Counties, suggested a method to improve the dissemination of the 41-Cities Unloads information, began quotations on the packing house movement in Pompano and nearby points as well as in the Plant City area. An FOB report on lower east coast strawberries was initiated to cover the increased acreage of this crop in the new producing counties of Dade and Palm Beach. Cooperation between the Florida and California shippers and growers instigated a pilot project relating to a weekly celery supply forecast.

Press coverage of Market information: The press associations have been limited as to the leased wire space that they can devote

to agricultural market information because of the heavy demands on them for other state and national news. Also, many of these market reports are limited to certain areas by the specific commodities covered rather than having a broad statewide interest, which the press associations want for use on their wires. Agricultural production and marketing in Florida is unique due to the number of commodities produced and the different seasons in which they are produced over the various sections of the state. Much concern has been expressed by all the Bureau's specialists as to the need of fast communications facilities to all the farm areas. Although there have been numerous interviews with television, radio, and newspaper farm editors, this biennium, much still needs to be accomplished.

There has been a great amount of public relations work, personal contacting, as well as phone and mail requests to handle. A few talks also were given. Information was contributed to the Annual Acreage-Production-Marketing Guides and Vegetable Processing Reports, and for special studies by various agricultural extension workers.

Livestock

Although specifically set up to collect and publish regularly livestock market news information, this section has extended itself considerably in attempting to serve the livestock industry wherever possible in other related phases of livestock marketing. The following outlines activities of this section the past two years. Livestock Market News (Federal-State). Sixteen representative Florida livestock auctions located throughout the state have been reported each week, fifteen by the state, one by the cooperating Federal office in Thomasville, Georgia. Auction market information consisting of volume, price and price trends has been relayed immediately to producers via The Press and Bulletin.

Livestock Grading. Since Federal standards, grades and reporting procedures are used in Florida's livestock marketing reporting service, correlation grading (comparing individual live cattle grades with U.S.D.A. carcass grades on the same identified animal) is necessary to maintain proficiency in grading, and to insure reliable market reports based on prices by grades. Correlation tests have been run at every opportunity, mostly with the cooperation of the University of Florida's Agricultural Experiment Stations in Belle Glade and Gainesville.

Other Marketing Activities—Conferences—Public Relations. Bureau livestock specialists have attended numerous committee

meetings, producer, state, area and county association meetings, and various conferences in co-working with other agencies, primarily producer groups or representatives. Specialists have worked closely with the Marketing and the Feeder Committees of the Florida Cattlemen's Association, Breeder Associations, Auction Market Managers' Association, Florida Outlook Committee, and with University Experiment Station and Extension Service personnel, as examples.

Very close cooperation with the U.S.D.A. Crop Estimates Office in Orlando and the U.S.D.A. Livestock Market News Branch has greatly expanded and improved livestock information in accuracy and usefulness to the industry.

Marketing Information. As available time and personnel permits, much of the marketing information collected in market reporting is tabulated and arranged for reference and for use in periodic reports on marketing volume, consist, disposition and price trends. Limited time and personnel necessitated investigating use of data processing for cattle auction price and weight tabulations. Limited date processing was incorporated into cooperative Federal-State work, paving the way for unlimited possibilities in market news and information releases.

Probably the most outstanding contribution by the Bureau's livestock personnel and records in the 1960-62 period was in connection with the "Florida Livestock Round-Up," a Federal-State Matching Funds Project started in October 1961. This report is prepared each month by the U.S.D.A. Crop Estimates Office and the Marketing Bureau, and has received strong support from cattle producers.

It is impossible to measure the value of routine livestock market news and information services, and notifying producers of available reports, materials and related livestock information. The Bureau has been able to answer many requests and provide factual information unanswerable if these services did not exist. We are able to furnish almost immediately local market information which we sincerely believe is currently impossible in any other state.

Honey

In an effort to help Florida's honey producers with their marketing problems, the Marketing Bureau Specialist covering honey has published monthly honey price reports. Florida bee men, County Agricultural Agents, and wholesale bakeries are on the mailing list for these monthly reports.

Watermelons

The year 1960-61 watermelon plantings kept 66,000 of the Florida's acres busy producing a crop of melons worth \$11,962,000 to our Florida growers. Every facet of the industry is contacted with Bureau effort in marketing watermelons.

Federal-State Market News published daily by the Bureau carries watermelon price quotations throughout the harvesting season from Immokalee through North Florida.

For the past biennium the Bureau's Field Crop Marketing Specialist has created and mailed to growers, handlers, truckers, food chain store produce buyers, and others connected with the trade more than 5,000 pieces of printed information designed to promote melon marketing.

In addition to the above information being placed into the hands of producers, buyers, County Agents, the Bureau Marketing Specialist created and had published several thousand watermelon brochures and labels for conducting sales research with food chain stores. The survey conducted in food chains showed that watermelon sales were increased by 42% when brochures were offered to the trade, and that 30% more labeled melons sold than melons that were unlabeled.

Tobacco

A Bureau Marketing Specialist has served as Chairman and member of the Florida Tobacco Advisory Board, meeting with this Board annually to fix the tobacco market opening date to be recommended to the Commissioner of Agriculture. In connection with this work the Specialist through the Bureau's printing facilities has each year had approximately 8,000 ballots printed and distributed to Florida's tobacco growers through the County Agents in the tobacco producing counties. The ballots were designed to give each and every grower the privilege of voting on his choice of a market opening date. A compilation of this producer voting has been the basis of the committee's selection of a market opening date.

Poultry and Eggs

Florida egg production and allied industries continued to expand at a phenomenal rate during the 1960-62 biennium. The resulting challenge for adequate information, guidance and assistance to all segments of the industry was met by the Florida State Marketing Bureau through increased services, of wider scope, in the field of Marketing, Market News and Communications, all inter-related.

In the Field of Market News: -

Poultry and Egg Markets are reported daily in seven areas thus providing current price and trading information for every section of the State. All market reports are carried by the press and some are reported by radio and TV.

The Semi-Weekly Report was improved in several respects. A new provocative type of format was designed in the interest of appearance and acceptance. Material lay-out was rearranged for better readability. Perhaps most important—This release is now mailed as first class matter and is received while still current information. Heretofore, a delay of as much as twelve days was noted when these reports were sent out as third class mail. Many compliments have been received relative to these improvements.

Candled "Fax," a new report designed to assist egg producers in projecting and planning was initiated by the Commissioner of Agriculture, a firm advocate of improved marketing through increased market information. This report is published monthly by the Florida Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The Marketing Bureau Specialist and the USDA Market News Representative cooperate in a consulting capacity and also furnish much of the information used.

License and Bond Section

During this biennium there were four field men assigned to specific areas in the state who made 1,684 contacts with potential and prospective licensees or unlicensed dealers, and, additionally, the field personnel made 4,347 other contacts in an effort not only to obtain information as to the activities of unlicensed dealers, but also to explain the requirements and provisions of the Bond and License Statute to dealers and producers. There were 3,506 contacts made to obtain license fees and applications for licenses together with supporting surety bonds.

During the two years we issued 3,341 licenses to bonded dealers in agricultural products for a total license revenue of \$33,410.00. Of the total licenses issued, 539 were delinquent in renewal and, consequently, the dealers concerned paid a \$10 delinquent penalty for each license, thereby resulting in additional revenue amounting to \$5,390. Total revenue to the department from the issue of licenses to bonded dealers amounted to \$41,790.00.

There were 446 cash buyers' licenses issued at \$10 each. Additionally, 47 of these licenses were delinquent renewals requiring the payment of the statutory \$10 penalty, thereby resulting in a total revenue from the issue of cash buyers licenses amounting to \$5,150.

There were 34 livestock dealers' licenses issued at a total revenue of \$340.

The total revenue from all licenses issued by the Bond and License Section amounted to \$47,280.00 during the biennium.

The average amount of bond supporting a bonded dealer's license for the fiscal year, July 1, 1960 through June 30, 1961, was \$4,836.58 for each dealer. The average amount of bond supporting a bonded dealer's license for the fiscal year July 1, 1961 through June 30, 1962, was \$8,372.11.

The number of licenses issued to bonded dealers and the amounts of bonds furnished for each of the past two years are shown in the following tabulation:

License Yr.		License Fees Collected	Average Amount Bonds Each Dealer	Amount of Bonds Supporting Licenses
1961	1,815	\$21,240.00	\$4,836.58	\$ 6,732,519.00
1962	1,815	23,410.00	8,372.11	10,967,470.00

In the past two years 1,026 personal contacts were made in connection with the investigation and administration of formal complaints. These claims totaled \$462,521.04. Through activities of this section, the department assisted in recovering \$252,065.71. Of this total amount, \$136,394.90 was paid by the various surety companies, and \$115,670.81 by the dealers involved.

Division of Chemistry

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whether such foods are fit for human use and whether they are properly labeled.

The enforcement of the Florida Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law, with limited personnel, would not be possible without the cooperation of industry. The producers of foods in Florida, in general, are the most conscientious in this country. It is the most earnest desire to produce the finest foods possible. They appreciate the fact that their success is based on satisfied customers. When the Food Laboratory finds violations of the Florida Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law, industry, in most cases, is most anxious to make corrections immediately.

Fertilizer Laboratory

During the biennium, July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1962, the Fertilizer Section of the Chemical Division analyzed 14,213 Official Fertilizer Samples; 370 Miscellaneous Research samples; 467 Pesticide Samples checked for mineral content; 2,514 check samples. Of the 14,213 Official Fertilizer samples, 12,408 were found legal and 1,805 were found deficient. There were 229 stop-sale notices issued. The 14,213 Official Samples represent approximately 143,000 individual analyses made by this Section.

A continuing program of analytical methods research was in progress during this biennium. Collaborative studies on nitrogen determinations was carried on. A total of 166 nitrogen research samples were analyzed and 60 research samples for manganese determination were tested. The chemical results from the nitrogen research will be tabulated and the data will be submitted for statistical analysis.

16,012 requests for registration of fertilizer formulations were examined by this section.

A concentrated program of microscopic examination of fertilizer samples was carried on.

Feed Laboratory

The 1961 Legislature amended the Florida Commercial Feed Law effective January 1, 1962. Through the amended law and new regulations a somewhat different philosophy of feed control was established in Florida. The Department now permits a mixed feed to contain any feed ingredient which is not harmful provided the label states the common name of each ingredient. Minimum standards for dry mixed feeds have been eliminated. This honest label law approach is based on the belief that Florida poultrymen and livestock raisers are now capable of selecting a feed suitable for the intended use if such feed is correctly labeled.

During the biennium the practice of reporting administrative violations on the State Chemist Feed Analysis reports was discontinued. The reports currently cover only violations of label claims.

State Chemist Feed Analysis Reports were filed for 9431 official samples sent in by the field inspectors. Each sample was subjected to a microscopic examination. Individual chemical determinations exceeded 56,000 for the two year period.

Seed Laboratory

Good Seed is the first essential in feeding a growing nation. During this biennium the Seed Laboratory tested 15,930 samples of seed for purity, germination or both. Many lots of seed were taken off the market because of poor quality, while others were relabeled to show the quality of the seed being purchased.

Over 1,000 greenhouse tests were made to correlate the laboratory findings. Varietal tests were conducted through cooperation of the Florida Agriculture Experiment Station to determine trueness of variety. Many complaints by farmers were investigated and in some cases adjustments were made to the farmers. Laboratory tests help to assure better seeds for farmers and in turn a better economy.

Pesticide Laboratory

Each year approximately 3,600 samples of insecticides, fungicides, weedkillers, rodenticides and germicides, in the agricultural and household field, are tested by the Pesticide Laboratory to determine if they meet the label claims. Of this number roughly 8 to 10 per cent of these products are found deficient and are removed from the Florida market until corrected.

Use of the infrared spectrophotometer, acquired about two years ago, as a means of qualitatively and quantitatively analyzing pesticide products has been rapidly expanded. At the present time this laboratory is checking about 60% of the yearly sample load by means of this instrument. The infrared spectrophotometer has also enabled this laboratory to increase the work load by about 20% with no additional personnel.

In cooperation with the Inspection Division in their Sodium Hypochlorite Program, the pesticide laboratory has trained several of their inspectors and provided them with kits for testing sodium hypochlorite in the field.

In the past two years this laboratory has collaborated with several national groups in evaluating the accuracy of methods for some of the newer chemicals, a program in which most of the pesticide laboratories in the United States take part.

Mobile Food Laboratories

During this year the Mobile Food Laboratories covered all areas of the state examining vegetables grown in Florida, and vegetables grown in other states and shipped into Florida, for pesticide residues.

The two mobile units assigned to the Division of Chemistry analyzed 2,008 samples; 179 of which were found to contain excessive amounts of pesticide residues above the established tolerance. 29 imported vegetables were analyzed with no violations.

In addition to samples checked for pesticide residues there

were 186 routine food samples analyzed for adulteration and misbranding. Of the 186 samples analyzed; 60 were found to be violative. These samples covered such products as beverages, corn and corn products, flour, meat, miscellaneous food products, rye meal, seeds—condimental, spices and canned tomatoes.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspection

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work which renders a dual effect of the service. This is prima facie evidence in all states of quality products through certification.

The great majority of the field force of inspectors are seasonal employees and follow an itinerary of inspection in other states during the off season for Florida.

The citrus technical section includes routine analysis, testing of fruit, treatment solids, the arsenical spray enforcement program, the monitoring of pesticide residues and food additives on citrus and in citrus products.

Additional duties include setting up and carrying out the maturity testing, condition and load evaluation programs to all citrus processing plants for the determination of pounds solids. Commercial juice extractors, modified to suit the inspection needs, were employed in the testing procedure. 43 plants used this extra service during the past season, and 43 plants the previous season, with approximately 99 per cent of all oranges being inspected on this basis. Work is being done continuously each season toward improvements in testing procedures and equipment. Extracting and finishing equipment is being standardized. Small scales are being replaced by printing type platform scales and an electronic brixometer is now being perfected for greater efficiency in determining amounts of solids in the sample.

Close liaison was maintained with the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, who by contract with the Florida Department of Agriculture performed the grade inspection and certification of the finished pact and other controls necessary under the code. Any irregularities were promptly followed up by the section and necessary corrective measures taken to insure compliance with the code.

The direct result of the investigation made by personnel of the Department of Agriculture, resulted in the arrest of two Federal-State inspectors and two fruit suppliers and charges of fraud of supplying of oranges to a concentrate plant. Early in 1961, an appeal was made to the Secretary of State Dean Rusk urging that importation of all fruits and vegetables from Cuba be banned. At that time, several million pounds of Cuban fruits and vegetables had been shipped in through Florida ports in Miami, West Palm Beach and Port Everglades. Commissioner Conner reemphasized the fact that reliable point of origin inspection was impossible in Cuba because of the political situation there. These fruits and vegetables posed a dangerous threat of pest and disease invasion which could cost the taxpayer millions of dollars to eradicate. This is in addition to the already unjustifiable economic competition from this communist dominated country with which we no longer have diplomatic relations.

Division of Inspection

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and certified seed inspection. Tree seed will be brought under these two inspection programs with particular emphasis placed on pine tree seed. Participation in this new endeavor was requested by the State Forest Service, Agricultural Experiment Stations, and forest industry, so that great emphasis could be laid on the quality of pulp wood used in the paper industry.

Highlights of the activities of this Division during the past two years reveal an expanded program of inspection of packaged meats and meat products. One south Florida meat packing company had its products stop-saled because of improper labeling and adulteration. Later on the packaged meat products were cleared for sale with proper labeling. The processed meat had been banned because the ingredients did not conform with the statement on the original label.

A warning was issued to meat processors that pumping of fat into steaks to make them appear better than they were would not be tolerated by the Department. Food inspectors found evidence that some pumping was being practiced in South Florida, and all meat processors were put on notice that it was unlawful to add any substance to food that makes it appear better or of greater value than it is.

Several south Florida food store managers were arrested on charges for inflating prices on packaged meats. The managers were charged with defrauding consumers by charging up to 25% more for the packaged meats than the poundage and price per pound on the label should have totaled.

Poultry and Egg Section

Over 427½ million pounds of poultry, six million cases and one-half million cans of frozen eggs were sold in Florida under the inspection program supervised by the Poultry and Egg Section during this two year period.

20,961 official inspections were made. This does not include calls on producers which were made to give special help and assistance with their problems.

Stop Sale Notices were placed upon 153,460 pounds of poultry and 4,178 cases of eggs because they had not met quality standards. Nearly 28,000 pounds of poultry and 300 dozen eggs were destroyed because they were found to be unfit for human consumption.

The tremendous amount of poultry and eggs sold in the State during this period reveals and denotes the excellent job which is being done by our producers and distributors in marketing high quality poultry and eggs. The quality of these products has greatly improved during the past few years and the consumers can purchase poultry and eggs with confidence and assurance.

This inspection work was performed with the cooperative assistance of the Retail Food Store Inspectors.

Division of Administration

(continued from page 5)

promoting fairs and livestock shows, including publication of the monthly bulletin, "Florida Fair Fax."

Fairs, expositions and livestock shows, in addition to the various news media, are used as "show windows" in promoting Florida's biggest business. Our future fairs will be bigger and better, and we urge you to attend and participate in your County, District or State fairs, expositions and livestock shows.

Central Records

A central record-keeping system to service the entire department has been set up during the biennium and all fiscal and auditing work has been handled under this division. Other general services assigned by the Commissioner have been rendered by the Division of Administration.

Plant Industry (continued from page 7)

diseases present and advises control measures for such diseases.

The Section continued to perform its basic assignment in diagnosing diseased species sent to the Laboratory by plant inspectors, agricultural agencies, and private property owners.

Accomplishments during the 1960-62 biennium included the processing of 5,156 samples; the publishing of 16 scientific works by the technical staff in various scientific journals; preparation of Laboratory notes for plant inspectors, nurserymen and others upon request; the reporting of eight new diseases by the Section's plant pathologists; and the continuation or initiation of 24 investigational projects.

Facilities for bacteriological determinations were improved with the addition of equipment, cultural media, and trained personnel.

Working relations were strengthened between the Section and the USDA Plant Quarantine personnel at ports of entry in the State.

Nematology

A record of 5,630 soil samples were processed at the Gainesville Laboratory (Diagnostic) during the biennium. To facilitate the diagnostic function, a new centrifuge technique was adopted to process nematode samples. A new field tool was developed to take nematode samples.

A mobile nematology unit was established at Apopka to assist the nurserymen in Florida's largest wholesale nursery area. A total of 1,884 samples were diagnosed at this unit between March, 1961, and June 30, 1962.

Neither soybean nor golden cyst nematodes was found in 475 samples examined. This survey project is nearly complete.

A large percentage of turfgrass is shipped to Georgia, and must meet that State's requirements. Of the 765 samples examined in the turf Certification Program 89.5 percent passed and 10.5 percent failed Georgia's certification.

Potentially dangerous new nematode pests of Florida turf grass included a new species of root-knot and a new species of cyst nematode. Both have been shown to severely damage Florida turf.

Control tests were conducted using Nurrelle on Caladium, hot water on ferns and Caladium, and hot air on Boxwoods, none of which appeared promising. A sanitation survey was conducted

in Florida nurseries. Emphasis on sanitation as a means of control was stressed in this biennium.

Considerable data was compiled on the unknown earthworm malady problem. Liaison work was maintained with the worm growers which resulted in the formation of a bait growers association to combat the malady.

At the Winter Haven Laboratory a number of chemicals were tested, few of which showed promise for nematode control. Hot water treatments were also conducted on several nursery plants. Nematode control by ultrasonics was attempted but does not hold promise. Studies were also conducted of differences between nematocidal formulations.

Twenty-two plants were added to the burrowing nematode host list.

Burrowing nematodes were subjected to selected drugs. Their parasitic habits were also studied in agar cultures. Migration studies were conducted with burrowing nematode in aerial plant parts.

Pathogenicity and host range studies were conducted with a new species of root-knot nematode on St. Augustine grass. The nematode attacked only grasses and caused severe damage to certain species of grass.

Apiary

The duty of this section is to enforce the honeybee disease law to prevent the introduction and dissemination of contagious honeybee diseases in Florida. These laws are enforced by apiary inspection, quarantine, and elimination of infected colonies.

The Apiary Section is concerned chiefly with the control of American foulbrood. There is need for continuous and conscientious brood inspection in order to keep the *Bacillus* larvae infection at a low level.

During the biennium there were 325,826 colony inspections made in 10,684 apiaries; 2,324 colonies of American foulbrood were found and destroyed in 660 apiaries; permits for 53,383 colonies of out-of-state bees to move into Florida and 169 special moving permits for moving from point to point within the state were issued; and 1,100 moving permits were issued to Florida beekeepers. Florida beekeepers were paid \$19,952.25 in compensation for bees and equipment destroyed because of American foulbrood. The \$125,745.77 total cost of the Apiary Section was approximately 38.6¢ per colony inspection. This was 7.9¢ per colony less than the previous biennium.

The Commissioner of Agriculture during the past fiscal year requested the Apiary Inspectors in Districts One and Two to draw samples of Tupelo honey to be delivered to the Food Laboratory for analysis and certification. Under this program the Inspectors sampled 444 barrels of honey and delivered 117 samples to the Food Laboratory.

Plant Inspection

Active nurseries under inspection increased in number from 5,417 in 1958-60 to 5,495 in 1960-62. Inspections totaled 33,459 for an average of 3.03 inspections per active nursery as compared to the 26,903 inspections and a 2.55 average for 1958-60. Most nursery categories for this period, with the exception of total number of plants under inspection, also showed increases. The total number of plants under inspection decreased from 439,471,-618 in 1958-60 to 336,531,342 in 1960-62. This reduction can be traced directly to the steady decline in the production of pine seedlings for reforestation during the past several years.

Other important activities of the Plant Inspection Section during this period are briefly summarized under the following programs:

Fruit Fly Detection Program-On June 8, 1962, the Mediterranean fruit fly, one of the world's most destructive pests of agriculture, was found in a fruit fly trap in Dade County. Nine hundred traps were being tended in Dade County at that time. Within three weeks, 2,800 traps were added and the 3,700 total tended weekly. Plans were formalized to increase the trap densities appreciably throughout the State. On June 19, 1962, the State Cabinet made an emergency appropriation of \$200,000 to halt the new outbreak and to match a like amount appropriated by the Federal Government. On June 26, 1962, the State Cabinet released an additional \$125,000 to continue the fight against the pest. At this writing it is believed that this pest is under control. Spreading Decline Program-Due to a combination of factors, the approach to the ultimate containment of the burrowing nematode in commercial citrus areas was revised. In July, 1961, the Division initiated the "buffer plan." This plan basically involves the establishment of a fumigated strip of soil well in advance of the burrowing nematodes. As of June 30, 1962, 95 buffers, involving 306,356 lineal feet, had been established to protect 249 negative properties.

Citrus Budwood Registration Program—The Program has long been acclaimed as the world's largest and most comprehensive.

It was conceived as a practical means of improving the state's citrus by helping the Florida nurserymen grow more productive, longer lived, and hardier trees. Eighty-six participants were enlisted during the biennial, bringing the total number of voluntary co-operators to 353. The co-operators have produced 3,600,000 nursery trees free of one or more viruses. The director of the Program, Gerald G. Norman, was selected for a technical advisory post with the United Nations. He visited Turkey and Greece in the Spring of 1962 to gain first hand knowledge of the citrus production and disease problems in the important Mediterranean citrus producing areas.

Grove Inspection and Citrus Survey—The Grove Inspection and Citrus Survey Program was set up on a five-year survey plan in September, 1960, because it was not possible to examine and enumerate all the commercial citrus holdings in one year's time. As of June 30, 1962, the program was approximately 40 percent completed.

Imported Fire Ant and White-Fringed Beetle Program—The Imported Fire Ant and White-Fringed Beetle Eradication Programs



Mounds of fireants mean threats to animals on pasture.

were merged March 25, 1960, into a single program for the treatment of nurseries and environs, and for limited suppression and control measures on incipient fire ant infestations. Only 12,337 acres of farmland were treated during July, August, and September of 1960.

The new fire ant bait called Mirex was available for a series of pilot demonstrations in West Florida counties with State participation to determine the future course in the control of this farm pest. New bait consists of a food material—soybean oil—a toxicant, Mirex, and a granular carrier for the food material and toxicant, corncob grits. Mirex has a delayed toxic action in oil bait and this allows sufficient time for the worker ant to carry the bait to the colony and distribute it among the various forms before any of the ants are killed. Demonstrations will be carried out in the next Biennium.

Grades and Standard Programs—Considerable educational and promotional work was conducted by the Grades and Standards Program during this biennium. A revised Grades and Standards manual containing additional specifications was being readied for the printer at this writing.

Turfgrass Certification Program—Sod totaling 1,283,038 square feet moved under blue tag certification during this biennium as compared to the 820,331 square feet moved during the past biennium. This increase represents the largest volume ever moved under blue tag certification. A fifteen minute color movie, an exhibit, and a turf pamphlet, all promoting turf certification, were completed.

Coconut Disease—The Division initiated a program in early 1961 to help the city of Key West fight a disease which had killed 10,000 of its coconut palms—Lethal yellowing disease. The Plant Industry Technical Committee recommended and the Commissioner initiated action on the purchase of approximately 50,000 dwarf coconuts for replanting purposes. These were imported from Jamaica and distributed at cost to interested groups and agencies. Technical assistance and a provision of a chemical compound were made to the city of Key West and other infected areas. This program has proved very successful.

Other programs administered by this Section during the biennium include: Sweet Potato Weevil Program, Tomato Wilt Survey, and Fruit and Vegetable Certification.

Information and Education

Through the Director's Office, many informational and edu-

cational services are offered to Division personnel and to industry, organizations and the general public.

These services include the publishing of a quarterly *Bulletin* with a controlled circulation of more than 7,500; news releases dealing with the control, containment and eradication programs of the Division; special articles to radio and television stations, newspapers, periodicals and house organs; and the publishing of scientific works authored and illustrated by staff members.

Color movies, color slides, and black and white photographs produced by the staff aid immeasurably in keeping the public informed about the Division's activities. These visual aids also are used as a part of the in-service training of Division personnel.

Exhibits designed to tell the Division of Plant Industry story, its undertakings and accomplishments, are displayed throughout the State at expositions, county and regional fairs, schools, and other public places.

Animal Industry

(continued from page 9)

Contagious and Infectious Diseases Section

The function of this section is the prevention and control of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock other than those specifically designated to another section. Its primary activities are concerned with hog cholera control, livestock market inspection, and interstate shipments of livestock.

Hog cholera was reported in 17 counties during the period covered by this report.

Plans have been made for a program that will eradicate hog cholera in Florida. A lot of planning has gone into this program, and the only hold up is Federal matching funds to initiate the project.

A radical new concept of vaccination for protection against virus diseases was completed in West Florida this biennium with more than 90% effectiveness. The new concept uses a vaccine developed from a single virus in one virus group to provide protection against disease caused by any of the related types in that particular group in swine. It is used to protect hogs against hog cholera.

612,832 cattle and 550,381 swine were handled through the 39 livestock auction markets operating under supervision of the Division. All cattle were inspected for the presence of ticks and screwworms, and those returning to farms were dipped.

Swine were given visual inspection for evidence of any contagious or infectious diseases.

All animals entering Florida for purposes other than immediate slaughter are required to be covered by health certificates showing freedom from contagious and infectious diseases. Health papers were processed on 345,971 animals entering and leaving the State.

Following the conclusion of the systematic tick eradication program, over 1,500,000 animals were inspected on farms and ranches for evidence of tick and screwworm infestation with negative results.

Recording of marks and brands was transferred to the Division from the Dairy Division on January 13, 1961. At that time there were 10,232 marks and brands on file. Since January, 1961, there have been 346 marks and brands added.

Poultry Services Section

The Division, in cooperation with USDA, administers the National Poultry Improvement Plan and National Turkey Improvement Plan in Florida. These plans are designed to control pullorum disease and fowl typhoid in poultry and turkey flocks and hatcheries. All Florida flocks and hatcheries participating in the plans qualified as Pullorum-Typhoid Clean. In the past 18 months the Division issued permits for over 16 million chicks, shipped to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and 29 foreign countries primarily in Central and South America.

Mastitis Section

The mastitis program is designed to aid dairymen in controlling and preventing mastitis and in maintaining a wholesome supply of milk. Participation in the program is voluntary. 527 Florida dairymen, more than 70 per cent of the total number, have availed themselves of this service.

Diagnostic Laboratories Section

The diagnostic laboratory system consists of one large animal laboratory located at Kissimmee and four branch poultry laboratories located at Cottondale, Callahan, Dade City, and Miami. The number and variety of cases received at all laboratories continue to increase each year.

The laboratory staff has made some definite contributions to veterinary science. New and hitherto unreported diseases have been detected in Florida. In addition, the staff has developed some diagnostic techniques that will be of benefit to all veterinary diagnostic laboratories.

The establishment of an emergency antidote center for treating cases of animal poisoning was made at the Department of Agriculture's diagnostic laboratory at Kissimmee. Drugs have been accumulated at the laboratory for treatment of a number of types of poisoning and the establishment of such a center will go far toward providing assistance to veterinarians and owners for combatting a large scale outbreak of livestock poisoning.

Screwworm Section

A small reinfestation of screwworms was found in West Florida during the summer of 1961. This reinfestation was speedily snuffed out by immediate inspections and prompt preventive measures.

The Division was able to prevent reinfestation from Alabama and Georgia when they had outbreaks. It is hoped that a program started this year to eradicate this costly pest in Texas and the southwest will be successful, for even though screwworms have been completely eradicated in Florida, there will always be a threat of reinfestation as long as they remain in the southwest.

Meat Inspection Section

The meat inspection service assures to Florida consumers a supply of clean, wholesome, unadulterated meat and meat food products from disease-free animals. 55 slaughtering establishments and 139 meat processing plants operated under supervision of the Division during the period of this report. Over one million food animals were slaughtered and inspected.

The enforcement of Florida's humane slaughter law for livestock became effective the first part of this biennium. The new regulation patterned after the one in effect at slaughtering establishments under Federal inspection specifies three methods for rendering livestock insensible to pain. These include chemical, mechanical and electrical. A survey revealed that all slaughtering establishments in Florida now are using such methods.

Following reorganization of the Department, meat inspectors now enforce regulations relating to ingredients and proper labeling of products in state-inspected processing establishments.









Looking over cattle.

Food editors hear about Florida crops.





Youngsters compete in barrow show.



Road guards check trucks.



Sweet corn gets approval from inspector,

Farmers markets move produce fast.

Checking grapefruit quality.





Comparing weights with standards.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—GENERAL INSPECTION FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1961, and JUNE 30, 1962

	1960-1961	1961-1962
REVENUE:		
Feed Inspection Fees	\$ 344,107.47	\$ 276,945.24
Fertilizer Inspection Fees	411,991.58	414,285.48
Phosphate Inspection Fees	67,284.99	62,893.04
Egg Inspection Fees	137,005.90	146,990.63
Seed Inspection Fees	43,352.60	64,067.44
Frozen Dessert Licenses	10,460.00	9,140.00
Pesticide Registration Fees	50,150.00	55,365.00
Poultry Inspection Fees	262,723.46	271,894.15
Field Note and Land Division	4.661.27	5,046.75
Revenue State Farmers' Markets'	373,518.95	391,914.74
Gasoline Inspection fees	2,396,459.09	2,468,999.82
Citrus Inspection Fees	2,234,375.88	2,854,596.99
Statistical Data Sold	4,748.00	4.752.00
Marks and Brands	192.00	239.00
Produce Dealers Licenses	22,150.00	24,020.00
Citrus Dealers Licenses	15,120.00	15,780.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	723.80	57,484.37
Items	(4,232.49)	6,398.70
Tobacco Warehouse Licenses	200.00	200.00
Brake Fluid Fees		13,700.00
Label Cost	23,584.41	22,646.24
Egg Commission Fees	41,990.46	48,312.58
Repayment of Belle Glade Office	1,500.00	1,500.00
Repayment of Orlando Office	6,000.00	6,000.00
Prior Year Refund-Salaries		6,245.55
Prior Year Refund—Expenses	***********	8,639.99
Loan Repayment by Citrus Crop Estimate		25,000.00
Loan Repayment by Agricultural and Live-		
stock Fair Fund	2,100.00	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$6,450,167.37	\$7,263,257.71

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF MARKETING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

		1961-62
GENERAL REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS:		15.0
Salaries	\$	38,600
Expenses	-	22,500
Operating Capital Outlay		3,000
TOTAL—GENERAL REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS	\$	64,100
EXPENDITURES:		100
Special for Developing Program for Marketing Agricultural Products	\$	32,006
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—FROM GENERAL REVENUE	\$	32,006

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—GENERAL INSPECTION FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1961, and JUNE 30, 1962

	1960-1961	1961-1962
EXPENDITURES:		
Division of Administration	\$ 602,260.04	\$ 707,361.11
Division of Inspection	960,494.60	1,115,332.38
Division of Standards	691,184.79	784,671.21
Division of Chemistry	323,236.53	348,136.60
Division of Dairy Industry	118,512.94	127,948.75
Division of Marketing	708,614.06	755,786.00
Division of Fruit and Vegetable Inspection	1,532,550.13	1,688,335.00
Division of Plant Industry-Seed Lab	59,855.09	59,699.81
Fertilizer Penalty Payments	109.26	12.15
Fixed Capital Outlay	113,836.30	23,229.25
Feed Penalty Payments	8,197.73	5,883.57
Refunds of Overpayment of Fees	11,531.27	18,372.10
Transfer to Egg Commission	41,276.05	48,383.69
Transfer to Egg Sales Promotion	15,000.00	15,000.00
Transfer to Livestock and Poultry Esti- mating		12.500.00
Transfer to Board of Administration, State		
Institutions	200.00	
Transfer to Citrus Equipment and Product		
Testing		7,000.00
Transfer to Citrus Crop Estimating		25,000.00
Service Charge General Revenue	189.329.31	152,708.27
U.S. Treasurer—Citrus Fees	777.841.54	974,104.09
Capital Outlay-Extension to Markets	97,059.62	79.854.71
Capital Outlay-Renovation of Mayo		
Building	26.851.85	41.308.88
Uncollectible Checks	355.58	
Farmers Markets Storm Damage	81.876.50	
Relief Act-John P. Sullivan	600.00	600.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$6,360,773.19	\$6,991,227.57

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 15, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

	June 30, 1961	1961-62
AGENCY AND TRUST FUNDS	3/0 13 0	
MEAT INSPECTION FEES	\$ 46,609	\$ 25,586
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES GRANT—FEDERAL		
GOVERNMENT		18,753
TOTAL-AGENCY AND TRUST FUNDS	\$ 46,609	\$ 44,339
GRAND TOTAL—ALL FUNDS	\$1,666,667	\$2,386,316

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — SPECIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1961, and JUNE 30, 1962

	1960	0-1961	1961-1962	
REVENUE:		The Action		
Federal-State Inspection Service				
Inspection Fees		\$ 887,514.81		\$ 894,094.24
Citrus Crop Estimate Research Fund				
Grant-Federal Government \$	36,600.00		\$ 24,000.00	
Grant-Growers Administrative Commission	24,500.00		6,000.00	
Grant-Florida Department of Agriculture, Division of				
Plant Industry	13,600.00			
Transfer-Florida Tomato Committee Trust Fund	4,421.11			
Contribution—Citrus Industry		79,121.11	126,568.58	156 .768 . 58
Agricultural and Livestock Fair Fund				
Permits		24,410.00		2,125.00
	Α			
Egg Sales Promotion	10 000 00		A 10 000 00	
Grant—Federal Government \$		05 000 00	\$ 10,000.00	05 000 00
Grant—Florida Department of Agriculture	15,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	25,000.00
Pesticide Residue Program				
Contribution—General Revenue Fund		25,000.00		
Division of Plant Industry				
Nursery Inspection Fees		40,700.89		88,141.46

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Total Revenue			\$1,420,850.72
Internal Improvement Fund		8,149.00	215,721.44
Lake County Fair Association and Trustees			
Internal Improvement Fund		9,641.12	
Osceola County Fair Association and Trustees			
Internal Improvement Fund		3,445.32	
Madison County Fair Association and Trustees			
Internal Improvement Fund		18,765.00	
Highlands County Fair Association and Trustees			
Internal Improvement Fund		54,220.00	
Okaloosa County Fair Association and Trustees			
Internal Improvement Fund		30,501.00	
Martin County Fair Association and Trustees		20,000.00	
Internal Improvement Fund		16,900.00	
Hernando County Fair Association and Trustees		50,000.00	
Hendry County Fair Association and Trustees Internal Improvement Fund		50,000.00	
	9	20,000.00	
Agricultural and Livestock Buildings Trust Fund Administrative	8	25,000.00	
A C. D. J. J. T. A. L. D. C.E Thomas Provide			
Grant—Federal Government		12,500.00	25,000.00
Grant—Florida Department of Agriculture	8	12,500.00	22 202 20
Livestock and Poultry Estimating Trust Fund			
Grant—Federal Government	1 1 1	7,000.00	14,000.00
Grant—Florida Department of Agriculture	8	7,000.00	11 000 00
Citrus Equipment and Product Testing Trust Fund			
Transfer—State Fire Fund			
Replacement Account—Wauchula Market			

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—SPECIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1961, and JUNE 30, 1962

	1960-1961	196.	1-1962	
EXPENDITURES:				
Federal—State Inspection Service	\$ 703,471.06		\$ 825,698.16	
Citrus Crop Estimate Research Fund	72,623.77		116,329.10	
Agricultural and Livestock Fair Fund	19,285.92		5,094.62	
Egg Sales Promotion	26.457.82		24,428.25	
Pesticide Residue Program	24,192.91			
Division of Plant Industry-Nursery Inspection	35,612.14		48.852.44	
Replacement Account—Wauchula Market	1,095.00			
Florida Tomato Committee Trust Fund	4,421.11			
Citrus Equipment and Product Testing Trust Fund			11.431.2	
Livestock and Poultry Estimating Trust Fund			18,031.03	
Agricultural and Livestock Buildings Trust Fund				
Administrative		\$ 12,160.18		
Hendry County Fair Association		45.573.00		
Hernando County Fair Association		15,903.50		
Madison County Fair Association		3.445.32		
Martin County Fair Association,		27,450.90		
Okaloosa County Fair Association		54,220.00	162,752.90	
Total Expenditures	\$ 887,159.73		\$1,212,617.74	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 15, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

	January 15, 1961 to June 30, 1962	1961-62
GENERAL REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS:		
GENERAL ACTIVITIES		
Salaries	\$ 250,380	\$607,311
Other Personal Services		29,030
Expenses	119,921	321,100
Operating Capital Outlay	5,765	29,000
Purchase of Vaccines and Serums	159,553	125,000
Livestock Indemnities	35,358	30,000
Animal and Poultry Diagnostic Laboratories		1
Salaries	83,456	152,452
Expenses	49,528	51,700
Operating Capital Outlay	7,848	13,800
MEAT INSPECTION		
Salaries	145,213	442,735
Expenses	25,678	58,200
TICK ERADICATION		
Salaries	204,633	358,649
Expenses	58,529	105,000
Operating Capital Outlay	5,193	18,000
SCREWWORM ERADICATION		
Salaries	160,166	
Expenses	281,145	
Operating Capital Outlay	27,692	
Total—General Revenue Appropriations	\$1,620,058	\$2,341,977

TABLE I—REVENUE
JANUARY 16, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1961

Recapitulation Showing Source and Amount Transferred from State Plant Board of Florida to Florida State Department of Agriculture on January 15, 1961

The state of the second second second	Balances Transferred				
	Balance Forward	Current Appropriations	Current Releases	Receipts	Total for Period
GENERAL REVENUE: General Activities:					
Salaries. Expense. Refunds.	\$ 66,243.24 100,564.60	\$ 358,016.00 167,329.00	\$ 4.529.98 6.410.74	\$	\$ 428,789.22 274,304.34 4,305.27
Operating Capital Outlay	2.18 3.75 730.28	4,845.00 493.25	10,804.68	7,000.00	15,651.86 7,497.00 730.28
TOTAL	s	8	\$	8	\$ 731,277.97
Spreading Decline Eradication Spreading Decline Research and Study Imported Fire Ant and White Fringed	\$ 770,667.79 17,421.18	s	\$	\$ 3,858.00 49.48	\$ 774,525.79 17,470.66
Beetle	.05			************	.05
TOTAL AGENCY:	s	\$	\$	\$	\$ 791,996.95
General Inspection Fund: Nursery Inspection Fee—Control	\$ 89.240.50	s	s	\$ 36.938.27	\$ 126,178.77
Тотац	ş	s	8	8	\$ 126,178.77
TOTAL ALL ACTIVITIES					\$1,649,453.69

TABLE II—EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY JANUARY 16, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1961

	Salary	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay	Refunds	3% Charge	Total Expenditures
GENERAL ACTIVITIES:						
Administrative	\$ 21,801.96	\$ 4,794.28	\$ 1,885.79	\$	\$	\$ 28,482.03
Technical Committee		136.66	*********	*********		136.66
Entomology	29,179.33	8.748.38	2,189.47			40,117.18
Plant Pathology	26,272.50	4,765.88	857.24		**********	31,895.62
Nematology	6.816.63	1,207.57	2,190.62			10,214.82
Apiary	21,346.82	8,502.46	1,975.83			31,825.11
General Expense		21,432.63	261.19		**********	21,693.82
Citrus Crop Estimate Research	12,792.42	8.398.44	**********			21,190.86
Plant Inspection—Nursery	182,794.99	38,703.49	3.359.78			224,858.26
Plant Inspection—Budwood	15,414.67	6.118.15	1.789.48			23,322.30
Plant Inspection-Med Fly	13,836.79	21,312.70	1,140.00			36,289.49
TOTAL	\$330,256.11	\$124,120.64	\$ 15,649.40	8	\$	\$470,026.15
Apiarian Indemnities	\$	\$ 6,072.00	8	8	8	\$ 6,072.00
Spreading Decline Eradication	\$ 13,098.00	\$ 88,417.13	\$ 175.55	8	8	\$101,690.68
Spreading Decline Research and Study	\$ 3,952.88	\$ 8,450.39	\$ 5,048.10	8	s	\$ 17,451.37
Imported Fire Ant and White Fringed Beetle	8	8	8	8	8	s
AGENCY:						2 4 3 3
Nursery Inspection Fees	\$ 15,740.00	\$ 19,474.08	\$ 39.21	\$ 45.17	\$ 313.68	\$ 35,612.14
TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL ACTIVITIES	\$	S	\$	8	s	\$630,852.34

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TABLE I—REVENUE JULY 1, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

	Balance Forward	Current Appropriations	Receipts	Total
GENERAL REVENUE:				
General Activities				
Salaries	\$	\$ 741,925.00	\$	\$ 741,925.00
Other Personal Services		10,500.00		10,500.00
Expense		192,000.00		192,000.00
Refunds			457.82	457.82
Operating Capital Outlay		22,700.00		22,700.00
Apiarian Indemnities		10,000.00		10,000.00
Citrus Budwood Foundation		56,000.00		56,000.00
TOTAL	8	\$1,033,125.00	\$ 457.82	\$1,033,582.82
Restricted:				
Spreading Decline Eradication				
Salaries	\$	\$ 46.922.00	\$,	\$ 46,922.00
Other Personal Services		479.00		479.00
Expense		145,000.00		145,000.00
Refunds			565.90	565.90
Operating Capital Outlay		7,500.00		7,500.00
Total	8	\$ 199,901.00	\$ 565.90	\$ 200,466.90
AGENCY:				DIAM
Nursery Inspection Fees—Control	\$	\$ 90,566.63	\$ 88,141.46	\$ 178,708.09
Revolving Fund		4,000.00		4,000.00
Total	\$	\$ 94,566.63	\$ 88,141.46	\$ 182,708.09

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TABLE II—EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY JULY 1, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

	Salary	Other Personal Services	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay	Refunds	Charge		Total
GENERAL ACTIVITIES:		1 7 1 1		Tuesday.	Table 1			H. WELL
Administrative	\$ 64,592.20	\$ 45.00	\$ 9,842.08	\$2,701.84	8	S	8	77,181.12
Technical Committee			216.95					216.95
Entomology	58,050.00	96.21	9,111.73	4,426.37				71,684.31
Plant Pathology	42,367.91	3,104.16	7.620.15	2,189.41				55,281.63
Nematology	17,975.50	2,368.50	1,737.65	920.20				23,001.85
Apiary	45,023.32		18,448.50	342.82				63.814.64
General Expense	**********	116.88	44.694.22	500.00	******			45,311.10
Citrus Crop Estimate Research	31,940.70		412.15					32.352.85
Plant Inspection—Nursery	363,290.12	2,300.02	57,262.56	3,439.09				426.291.79
Plant Inspection—Budwood	34,410.77	1,402.40	14,177.22	766.76				50,757.15
Plant Inspection—Med Fly	29,671.17		28,139.95	7,400.30				65,211.42
TOTAL	\$687,321.69	\$9,433.17	\$191,663.16	\$22,686.79	8	\$	\$	911,104.81
Apiarian Indemnities	s	\$	\$ 6,693.50	8	8	\$	8	6.693.50
Citrus Budwood Foundation	8	8	\$	\$55,996.85	s	\$	8	55,996.85
Restricted: Spreading Decline Eradication	\$ 44,247.87	\$ 445.80	\$107,012.72	\$2,345.28	8	\$	8	154,051.67
AGENCY:		-					-	
Nursery Inspection Fees TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,640.00	S	\$ 22,135.77	\$ 583.36	\$454.38	\$2,038.93	8	48,852.44
ALL ACTIVITIES	8	\$	8	8	8	8	\$1.	176.699.27

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 15, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

		uary 15, 1961 une 30, 1961		961-62
EXPENDITURES		Vos.		
Administrative and General	\$	60,941	\$ 1	19,151
Technical Committee		2,112		2,859
Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Section		61,500	1	50,152
Poultry Disease Section		16,850		33,940
Contagious and Infectious Disease Section		228,220	6	42,364
Mastitis Section		55,601	1	13,517
Livestock Indemnities		18,550	1 63	15,534
Large Animal Diagnostic Laboratory		71,934	13	36,219
Dade County Poultry Laboratory		7,501		15,012
Jackson County Poultry Laboratory		6.731		14,761
Nassau County Poultry Laboratory		2.949	2.5	16,844
Pasco County Poultry Laboratory		14,348		25,392
Meat Inspection Section		185,388	45	26,653
Tick Eradication Section		214,144	14	15,463
Screwworm Eradication Section		122,178		
GRAND TOTAL-ALL EXPENDITURES	\$1	1,068,947	\$1,8	57,861

SUMMARY OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES ANALYZED

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Official Food Samples	. 2,356	3,831
Legal Food Samples	. 2,004	3,452
Illegal Food Samples		322
Food Analyses	. 7,714	9,534
Special Food Samples		188
Total Analyses—July 1, 1960-June 30, 1962		. 17,248

Inspection by Drug Inspectors

	July 1, 1960— Jan. 15, 1961
Number of Drug Store Inspections	1,446
Number of Other Inspections	209
Number of Irregularities Found	82

The enforcement of drugs was transferred to the Florida State Board of Health effective January 15, 1961.

SUMMARY OF FEED SAMPLES ANALYZED

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Number of Official Samples:		
Legal	4,401	4,113
Illegal		454
Number of Special Samples	. 223	332
Total Samples	. 5,087	4,899

SUMMARY OF FERTILIZER SAMPLES ANALYZED

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Official Fertilizer Samples	6,764	7,449
Legal	5,734	6,674
Deficient		775
Stop-Sale	105	124
Miscellaneous and Research Samples	. 138	232
Check Samples	1,794	1,703
Pesticide Samples Checked for Mineral Content	. 182	285

SUMMARY OF PESTICIDE SAMPLES ANALYZED

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Number of Official Samples	3,323	3,911
Legal	3,023	3,595
Deficient		316
Miscellaneous Samples		19
Pesticide—Fertilizer Samples	310	323
Number of Registrants for Calendar Year 1960		908
Number of Registrants for Calendar Year 1961		
Number of Brands Registered for Calendar Year 1960		8,219
Number of Brands Registered for Calendar Year 1961		
Approximate Number of Analyses run from July 1, 19	960, through	
June 30, 1962		16,716

SUMMARY OF SEED SAMPLES TESTED JULY 1, 1960—JUNE 30, 1961

	Official	Special	Certified	Referee	Total
Number of Samples	5,410	1,298	964	313	7,985
Legal					4,645 642 123
JUI	LY 1, 196	1—JUNE 3	30, 1962		
Number of Samples	4,764	1,356	1,144	681	7,945
Legal					3.971
Mislabeled					634
Illegal					153

FORMAL CLAIMS SETTLED BY LICENSE AND BOND SECTION COVERING PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 1960—JUNE 30, 1962, INCLUSIVE

	License Year (Fiscal)	Claims Paid by Sureties	Claims Paid by Dealers (Licensed and Unlicensed)	Total All Claims Paid
1961-	62	\$ 60,704.29	\$ 72,731.07	\$133,435.36
1960-	61	75,690.61	42,939.74	118,630.35

CLAIMS SETTLED JULY 1, 1961—JUNE 30, 1962, AGAINST BONDED DEALERS BY MAJOR COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS Amounts Paid by Sureties—July 1, 1961—June 30, 1962

Fruits and Vegetables	Poultry and Eggs	Flowers and Nursery Stock	Field Crops	Livestock	Total
\$28,796.87	\$14,538.53	\$6,908.21		\$10,460.68	\$60,704.29
A	mounts Paid	by Dealers-J	luly 1, 1961–	-June 30, 19	62
\$47,896.65	\$10,083.00	\$7,276.48	\$1,010.74		\$66,266.87

CLAIMS SETTLED JULY 1, 1961—JUNE 30, 1962, AGAINST UNBONDED DEALERS BY MAJOR COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS

\$ 6,408.10		\$	56.10	 	\$	6,464.20
GRAND	TOTAL ALL	CLAIM	s PAID.	 	. \$13	33,435.36

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA FOOD LAW BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Inspections of Bakeries	2,618	2,960
Inspections of Bottling Plants	617	652
Inspections of Candy Plants	. 176	210
Inspections of Canning Plants	. 281	268
Inspections of Fire Damaged Stocks	. 29	45
Inspections of Grist Mills	. 175	126
Inspections of Institutional Supplies	. 47	54
Inspections of Jelly and Marmalade Plants	. 100	155
Inspections of Meat Plants, including Lockers	734	793
Inspections of Salvage Plants		183
Inspections of Sandwich Plants		205
Inspections of Syrup Plants		72
Inspections of Other Food Processing Plants	859	892
Inspections of Wholesale Food Establishments		507
Packages of Impure or Adulterated Food Destroyed.	. 267,514	33,259
Pounds of Impure or Adulterated Food Destroyed	499,655	517.367
Packages of Food Stop-saled	. 193,131	39,846
Pounds of Food Stop-saled	496.384	520.187
Samples of Labels Drawn	. 369	143
Official Samples Drawn	384	603
Unofficial Samples Drawn		583
Grand Totals of Food Stopsaled and Destroye	d by Inspection	on Division
Grand Total Packages Impure or Adulterated Food		
Destroyed	324,088	70,822
Grand Total Pounds Impure or Adulterated Food		
Destroyed	597,532	553,531
Grand Total Packages Food Stop-Saled	259,259	102,379
Grand Total Pounds Food Stop-Saled	497,301	629,567

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA COMMERCIAL FEED LAW BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1963
COMMERCIAL FEED		
Inspections of Dealers Stocks	. 57,903	61,485
Calls on Consumers	5,779	6,193
Samples of Stock Feed Drawn	4,693	4.526
Tons of Stock Feed Represented by Samples Drawn	37,889.68	39.068.59
Tons of Stock Feed Stopsaled Account Deficiency	. 77.23	6.32
Tons of Stock Deed Stopsaled Account Improper		
Tagging	70.61	95.92
Packages of Stock Feed Weighed	. 23,970	33,407
Packages of Stock Feed Stopsaled Account of Shor	t	
Weight	3,280	5.840
(Tons Represented by Packages Stopsaled)		193.84
Packages of Dog Food Weighed	. 189	2.314
Cans of Dog Food Stopsaled Account Short Weigh	t	178
Pounds of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Shor		
. Weight		98
Samples of Dog Food Drawn	. 116	90
Cans of Dog Food Represented by Samples Drawn	8,328	9,875
Pounds of Dog Food Represented by Samples		
Drawn	4.599	23,460
Cans of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Deficiency	y 166	179
Pounds of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Defi-		
ciency		4
Cans of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Improper		
Labeling		1.115
Pounds of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Im-		
proper Tagging	. 233	20
Cans of Dog Food Stopsaled Account of Unregis		
tered	7 4 9/10	1,230
Pounds of Dog Food Stopsaled Account Unregis		
tered		
Cans of Dog Food Destroyed		238
Pounds of Dog Food Destroyed		20
Irregularity Reports Issued		513

FEED DEALERS, IMPORTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

819	Registrants	As of June 30, 1961
950	Registrants	As of December 31, 1961

BRANDS OF MIXED FEED AND FEED MATERIALS REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

8,329 Brands Registered	As of June 30, 1961
9,055 Brands Registered	As of December 31, 1961

ANNUAL MASTER REGISTRATIONS ISSUED BY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

390 Registrations...... As of June 30, 1962

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA FOOD LAW, POULTRY AND EGG LAWS BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
Poultry		
Inspections Dealers' Stocks	. 29,776	31,750
Pounds Poultry Stopsaled for Violations of Poultry	y	
Law	. 4,606	14,264
Pounds Poultry Destroyed, Unfit for Consumption		1,890
Irregularity Reports Issued	. 113	111
Eggs		
Inspections Dealers' Stocks	. 43,407	47,634
Inspections Restaurants' Stocks	. 10	76
Inspections Producers' Stocks	. 9	6
Cases of Eggs Stopsaled	. 276	252
Dozens Destroyed Unfit for Consumption	. 28	63
Irregularity Reports Issued	. 102	71
OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS		
Inspections of Food Stocks	. 60,396	64,358
Samples Drawn		1,167
Packages of Food Weighed		467,933
Packages of Food Stopsaled Account Short Weigh	t 23,509	21,422
Packages of Food Stopsaled other than Short Weigh	t 42,619	41,111
Pounds of Food Stopsaled (Products not in Pack-		
ages)	. 917	109,380
Stores Meat Checked for Sulfites	. 1,564	545
Negative Tests for Sulfites	. 1,570	543
Positive Tests for Sulfites	. 13	10
Packages Impure or Adulterated Food Destroyed.	. 56,574	37,563
Pounds of Impure or Adulterated Food Destroyed	. 97,877	36,164
Irregularity Reports Issued	. 356	350

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF POULTRY AND EGG LAWS BY POULTRY AND EGG SECTION, INSPECTION DIVISION

	Christian Vincenti	1, 1960– 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
POULTRY			
Inspections Dealers' Stocks		7,427	7,459
Inspections Restaurants' Stocks		172	530
Inspections Producers' Stocks		48	38
Pounds Poultry Stopsaled for Violation of Poultry			
Law		4.767	148,693
Pounds Poultry Destroyed		1,689	25,751
Irregularity Reports Issued		40	67
Eggs			
Inspections Dealers' Stocks		9,105	9,216
Inspections Restaurants' Stocks		195	619
Inspections Producers' Stocks		1,432	2,254
Cases of Eggs Stopsaled		2,356	1,822
Dozens Destroyed Unfit for Consumption		163	108
Irregularity Reports Issued		30	59

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER LAW BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
FERTILIZER		
Inspections of Dealers Stocks	27,167	30,509
Calls on Consumers	5,426	6,869
Samples Drawn	6,958	7,511
Tons Represented by Samples Drawn	95,490.39	102,122.09
Tons Stopsaled Account of Deficiency	124.69	133.27
Tons Stopsaled Account of Improper Tagging	21.03	16.73
Tons Stopsaled Account of Unregistered	4.70	4.66
Packages of Fertilizer Weighed	24,939	35.285
Packages of Fertilizer Stopsaled Account of Short		
Weight	9.037	9,001
(Tons represented by packages stopsaled)	301.02	261.45
Irregularity Reports Issued	149	257

FERTILIZER DEALERS, IMPORTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Registrations Permanent until Canceled)

324 Registrants				A	s of June 30, 196
379 Registrants				A	s of June 30, 196
BRANDS OF	MIXED	FERTILIZERS	AND	FERTILIZER	MATERIALS

BRANDS OF MIXED FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

22,016 Brands Registered	June 30,	1961
27,133 Brands RegisteredAs of	June 30,	1962

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA PESTICIDE LAW BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
PESTICIDE		
Inspections of Dealers Stocks	. 69,723	77,366
Calls on Consumers	5,300	6,986
Samples Drawn		4,104
Pounds Stopsaled Account of Deficiency		85,369
Gallons Stopsaled Account of Deficiency	. 1,417	4,037
Pounds Stopsaled Account of Improper Labeling.		1,680
Gallons Stopsaled Account of Improper Labeling.	. 605	591
Pounds Stopsaled Account Unregistered	48,747	7,372
Gallons Stopsaled Account Unregistered	5,959	1,920
Containers of Less than One Pound Stopsaled Ac		
count Unregistered	. 21,284	11,161
Packages of Pesticide Weighed	. 4,179	4,491
Packages of Pesticide Stopsaled Account of Shor		
Weight	1,042	1,057
(Pounds of Pesticide Represented by Packages		
Stopsaled)	. 31,385	55,113
Irregularity Reports Issued		2,362

PESTICIDE DEALERS, IMPORTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

908 Registrants	Calendar	Year	1960
1,050 Registrants	Calendar	Year	1961

BRANDS OF PESTICIDES REGISTERED WITH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

8,219 Brands Registered	Calendar	Year	1960
8,838 Brands Registered	Calendar	Year	1961

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF FLORIDA SEED LAW BY INSPECTION DIVISION

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 1962
SEED		38.11
Inspection of Dealers Stocks	. 18,791	20,160
Calls on Consumers	. 1,003	1,151
Samples Drawn		4.601
Pounds Represented by Samples Drawn	. 19,938,208	19,378,621
Pounds Stopsaled Account of State Chemist's Re		
ports	. 140,758	370,933
Pounds Stopsaled Account of Improper Labeling.	. 231,716	388,250
Pounds Destroyed Account of Unfit for Planting.	. 77,521	37,552
Packages of Seed Weighed	. 884	1,960
Irregularity Reports Issued		144

FLORIDA SEED LAW (Paid Seed Dealers' Permits Issued by Florida Department of Agriculture)

1596 Paid Seed Dealers' Permits	Year 1960-1961
Receipts from Paid Seed Dealers' Permits	\$20,504.00
1507 Paid Seed Dealers' Permits	Year 1961-1962
Receipts from Paid Seed Dealers' Permits	\$33,135.00

FLORIDA CERTIFICATION SEED LAW CERTIFIED SEED, CROP OF 1960

Kind	Acres	Pounds of Seed Tagged and Sealed
Hybrid Corn	621	13,690
Lupine	15	12,400
Oats	270	314.675
Okra	10	3,004
Peanuts	5,034	3,240,408
Rye	130	
Watermelons	503	64.241

FLORIDA CERTIFICATION SEED LAW CERTIFIED SEED, CROP OF 1961

Kind	Acres	Pounds of Seed Tagged and Sealed
Lupine	. 205	118,200
Oats,		204,672
Okra	. 7	1,521
Peanuts	6,993	60,000 lbs. in hull 4,125,608 lbs. hulled
Rye	90	89,040
Soybeans	271	240,000
Tobacco		9
Watermelons	. 405	53,120
Wheat	. 132	156,120

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY DIVISION OF STANDARDS GASOLINE AND OIL SECTION JULY 1, 1960, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1962

	July, 1960- June, 1961	July, 1961- June, 1962
	Number	Number
GASOLINE ANALYSES		
Legal:		
Main Laboratory:		
Interstate Shipments (Complete Analyses) Intrastate Shipments (Distillation Range and	3,034	2,989
Octane Number)	9,782	10,366
Special Samples (Varied Analyses)	182	206
Check Test of Analyses by Field Laboratories	119	. 89
Mobile Field Laboratories (Distillation Range Only)		
Laboratory A	7,988	7,727
Laboratory B	7,907	7.679
Laboratory C	9,479	9,121
Laboratory D	9,308	9,063
Laboratory F	8,963	8.957
ILLEGAL:		
Main Laboratory	227	234
Field Laboratory	120	87
KEROSENE ANALYSES		
Legal:		
Main Laboratory:		
Interstate Shipments (Complete Analyses) Intrastate Shipments (Flash Point, End Point,	479	427
and Color)	2,071	2,422
Special Samples (Varied Analyses)	50	47
Check Test of Analyses by Field Laboratories	0	1
Mobile Field Laboratories (Flash Point and Color)		
Laboratory A	2,339	2,304
Laboratory B	2,019	1,902
Laboratory C	2,546	2,564
Laboratory D	2,267	2,616
Laboratory F	2,215	2,265
ILLEGAL:		
Main Laboratory	572	563
Field Laboratory	503	446
MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES (Products other		
than Gasoline and Kerosene)	188	490
GRAND TOTAL	71.616	71.942

STATISTICS FOR THE DIVISION OF STANDARDS, GASOLINE AND OIL SECTION, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1960, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1962

Petroleum Products

	1960-1961	1961-1962
Official Gasoline Analyses	56,688	56,136
Samples Found Not Legal	227	234
Per Cent of Samples Found Not Legal	.41	.42
Special Gasoline Samples (not offered for sale)	182	206
Official Kerosene Analyses	14,508	15,063
Samples Found Not Legal	572	563
Per Cent of Samples Found Not Legal	3.94	3.74
Special Kerosene Samples (not offered for sale)	50	47
Total Official Samples (Gasoline and Kerosene)	71,196	71,199
Total Official Samples Found Not Legal	799	797
Per Cent of Total Official Samples Found Not Legal Miscellaneous Analyses (Products other than Gasoline	1.12	1.12
and Kerosene)	188	490
GRAND TOTAL	71,616	71,942

Brake Fluid

	1960-1961	1961-1962	
Brands Registered	112	99	
Samples Analyzed		259‡	
Illegal Samples	+	98	
Lots Stopsaled Because of No Permit	†	140	

^{*} This includes all samples analyzed under the original brake fluid law, which was effective Octo-

ber 1, 1959, through December 31, 1961.

† The original law had no enforcement provision and therefore no samples could be considered illegal; however, many were found not to meet SAE specification 70R1, which was adopted as the State Standard for Brake Fluid.

‡ This includes all samples analyzed under the new law, which became effective January 1, 1962,

through June 30, 1962. § This does not include 6 samples analyzed for approval of Permits that did not meet the State Standard.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN ENFORCEMENT OF GASOLINE INSPECTION LAW

	July 1, 1960- June 30, 1961	July 1, 1961- June 30, 196
Inspections of Gasoline Pumps at Filling Stations Gasoline Pumps Found Inaccurate or Otherwise Out	. 135,814	150,657
of Order	6,354 I	9,185
Food Stores	. 34,262 t	33,573
of Order		2,399
Inspections of Diesel and Other Pumps Diesel Pumps Found Inaccurate or Otherwise Out o		6,112
Order Correction Notices Issued on Gasoline, Kerosene, Diesel and Other Pumps at Filling Stations and	. 145	246
Food Stores	5,045	6,190
Vehicle tanks compartments calibrated Vehicle tank compartments found not within toler-	4,765	4,629
ance and corrected		129
tion notice issued		10
Wholesale meters calibrated		4,676
corrected	1,299	1,284
Wholesale meters not calibrated and correction		
notice issued		15 50,315
and terminals	6.655	6,642
Kerosene Samples drawn from retailers Kerosene Samples drawn from bulk plants, tank cars,		10,705
and terminals.	1.786	1.808
Kerosene Samples drawn at food stores		2,617
Gallons Gasoline found illegal and controlled		718,762
Gallons Kerosene found illegal and controlled		160,332
Gasoline and Kerosene Dealers, Importers Registered with Florida Department		
391 Registrants		f June 30, 196

Brands of Gasoline Registered with Florida Department of Agriculture

Brands of Kerosene Registered with Florida Department of Agriculture 116 Brands Registered...... As of June 30, 1962

TABULATION OF GASOLINE, KEROSENE, DIESEL, AND OTHER PUMPS TESTED FOR ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT JULY 1, 1960, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1961

COUNTY	Test of Gasoline pumps	Gasoline pumps found inaccurate or otherwise out-of-order	Test of Kerosene pumps	Kerosene pumps found inaccurate or otherwise out-of-order	Test of Diesel and other pumps	Correction notices issued on Gasoline, Kerosene, Diese and other pumps
Alachua	2,504	51	755	24	78	52
Baker	437	14	116	4	20	13
Sav	3,276	127	746	62	64	186
Bradford Brevard	850	23 123	232 628	18	24 109	37
Broward	3,241 6,560	251	1,034	18 84	205	90 212
alhoun	376	15	135	2	5	23 ,
harlotte	293	18	. 58	13	5	11
Citrus	607	16	141	2	24	13
Clay Collier	974 650	21 23	302 108	10 16	10	29
Columbia	1,508	73	373	27	13 49	64
Dade	16,631	1,056	2,963	192	482	664
De Soto	250	5	82	2	1	4
Dixie	450	6	90	1	18	6
Duval	13,274	485	2,679	105	1,193	265
Escambia Flagler	4,581 415	165	612 76	30	208	162
rranklin	586	14	135	2	43	12 15
Gadsden	890	26	311	26	37	26
Gilchrist	210	7	48	1	4	4
Glades	262	11	36	3	. 8	
Gulf	522 600	18 60	158 168	10	15 4	24 32
Hardee	466	15	168	6	24	16
Hendry	621	23	107	4	16	
Hernando	503	7	133		. 5	4
Highlands	811	24	174	4	43	18
Hillsborough	12,098	824	2,883	311	608	778
Holmes Indian River	419 880	43 28	130 182	18	13 42	43 23
Jackson	896	78	302	40	28	74
Jefferson	795	41	223	26	21	48
Lafavette	271	11	80	11	3	17
Lake	1,933	100	510	31	86	70
Lake	1,055 2,329	62 122	245 489	55 36	27 96	39 74
Levy	1,256	17	332	3	67	20
Liberty	147	12	45	1	4	5
Liberty Madison	797	58	332	16	26	48
Manatee	2,296 2,736	99	526	19	91	85
Marion	2,736	148	798	52	127	105
Martin	766 1,420	24	195 216	6	9 82	33
Nassau	861	32	147	2	53	11
Okaloosa	1,288	84	176	6	25	29
Okeechobee	576	16	116	5	53	
Orange	5,457	503	1,293	183	173	403
Osceola Palm Beach.	6,982	16 81	262	12 10	39 242	28 23
Pasco	905	37	1,406 261	17	40	37
Pinellas:	5,471	194	1,111	125	96	248
Polk	5,365	245	1,443	92	228	219
Putnam	1,525	42	498	6	47	34
St. Johns	1,624	37	360	4 2	83	33
St. Lucie Santa Rosa	1,353 979	46 36	254 162	6	88 39	40 36
Sarasota	1,985	57	415	12	55	48
Seminole	767	30	202	6	37	31
Sumter	506	38	165	5	44	17
Suwannee	1,000	52	333	29	27	62
Taylor Union	1,553 233	129	239 68	28 4	71 17	90
Volusia	2,885	122	582	20	95	110
Wakulla	170	8	48	1	2	5
Walton	594	33	135	6	22	22
Washington.	444	47	156	17	16	43
TOTALS.	135 814	6,243	29,888	1,900	5,638	5,020

TABULATION OF GASOLINE, KEROSENE, DIESEL, AND OTHER PUMPS TESTED FOR ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT JULY 1, 1961, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1962

COUNTY	Test of Gasoline pumps	Gasoline pumps found inaccurate or otherwise out-of-order	Test of Kerosene pumps	Kerosene pumps found inaccurate or otherwise out-of-order	Test of Diesel and other pumps	Correction notices issued on Gasoline, Kerosene, Diese and other pump
Alachua	2,740	41	810	62	79	79
Baker	446	5	113	4	20	9
Bay	3,149	237	615	88	85	223
Bradford	1,032	78	237	19	36	63
Brevard	2,556	91	486	16	83	69
Broward	9,757	983	1,540	226	283	538
Calhoun	352	46	126	26	6	37
Charlotte	212	7	38	2	4	. 5
Citrus	503	73	89	.7	22	51
Clay	981 938	47	273	19	15	53
Collier Columbia	1,804	61 153	145 387	51	27 62	17
Dade	19,425	1,756	3,106	393	450	1,098
De Soto	321	8	105	2	400	5
Dixie	511	4	120	4	25	11
Duval	12,465	585	2,300	195	1,044	354
Escambia	4,038	243	492	32	207	154
Flagler	429	16	67	5	17	15
Franklin	368	43	85	9	33	24
Gadsden	962	34	363	. 5	43	8
Gilchrist	312	7	67	2	6	5
Glades	230	23	30	3	8	12
Gulf	403	32	104	22	2	30
Hamilton	595	42	150	10	.4	38
Hardee	425 453	15 42	151	2 3	17 12	9 22
Hendry Hernando	441	29	83 99	4	16	17
Highlands	1,084	81	210	6	66	29
Highlands Hillsborough	11,788	721	2,611	180	565	614
Holmes	781	43	231	25	24	48
Indian River	886	41	186	3	47	25
Jackson	1,889	126	603	51	72	113
Jefferson	762	33	209	41	28	61
Lafayette	257	14	75	6	4	15
Lake	2,180	115	583	39	103	59
Lee	2,163	168	468	7	66	58
Leon	2,452	82	632	18	129	16
Levy	1,081	17	258	13	55	25
Liberty	211 824	8	111	6 28	7	1 46
Madison Manatee	2,231	40 89	314 493	7	39 88	53
Marion	2 248	106	584	30	97	62
Martin	2,348 1,200	58	282	24	41	2
Monroe	2,064	66	296	19	116	42
Nassau	880	87	141	10	41	39
Okaloosa	1,826	88	241	37	37	84
Okeechobee	779	19	156	1	54	
Orange	4,676	548	950	165	154	374
Osceola	376	15	109	2	14	14
Palm Beach.	8,268	250	1,614	33	321	106
Pasco	1,228	97	317	14	46	82
Pinellas	8,091	371	1,564	76	170	243
Polk	5,398	258	1,405	52	254	198
Putnam	1,408	106	406	37	56	71 75
St. Johns	1,317	100	278	46 26	69	20
St. Lucie Santa Rosa	2,356	69 57	394 169	8	141 56	47
Sarasota	1,127 2,194	64	436	9	69	40
Seminole	1,472	64	354	12	87	55
Sumter	393	23	126	2	31	15
Suwannee	816	57	257	13	30	64
Taylor	1,465	91	195	30	52	78
Union	241	14	71	2	14	13
Volusia	4,106	143	816	34	193	114
Wakulla	409	24	113	6	12	6
Walton	1,021	54	228	27	36	52
Washington.	761	58	259	29	18	55
TOTALS.	150,657	9,166	30,926	2,392	6,112	6,187

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SUMMARY OF BRUCELLOSIS ACTIVITY JANUARY, 1961—JUNE, 1961

Мохти	TE	TESTED		ACTORS	CALVES VACCINATED	
	Beef	Dairy	Beef	Dairy	Beef	Dairy
January	3,667	8,729	- 68	240	2,960	1,285
February	2,636	10,550	28 84 33 78	410	1,685	2,701
March	3,500	20,666 21,296	84	904 901	876	2,933
April	1,712 3,034	25,951	76	1.043	2,570 4,197	4,085 3,232
June	2,422	30,225	23	1,708	6,927	3,383
Total	-16,971	117,417	314	5,206	19,215	17,619

SUMMARY OF BRUCELLOSIS ACTIVITY JULY, 1961—JUNE, 1962

Молтн	TE	STED	REACTORS		CALVES VACCINATEI	
	Beef	Dairy	Beef	Dairy	Beef	Dairy
July	2,813	21,541	23	694	7,414	1,801
August	2,549	26,821	31	697	11,068	2,105
September	3,000	18,090	13	301	17,489	2,934
October	2,905	28,026	36	609	11,496	1,652
November	2,668	13,923	60	191	9,475	1,516
December	2,425	25,805	42	533	4,629	1,440
January	1,185	10,017	21	159	2,919	1,550
February	1,477	20,552	29	371	1,257	2,584
March	3,231	19,706	46	419	1,036	3,473
April	2,718	15,526	13	306	1,654	3,649
May	3,279	20,487	63	506	4,078	3,124
June	2,191	19,163	28	399	10,998	4,468
TOTALS	30,441	239,657	405	5,185	83,513	30,296

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS JANUARY, 1961—JUNE, 1961

Month	Cattle	Swine	Horses	Dogs
IMPORTS			Selection Ly	18.8
January	2,869	800	248	202
February	3,718	3,184	244	221
March	4.506	6,103	236	237
April	4.842	868	175	198
May	6.883	1,720	130	218
June,	5,151	1,302	205	181
TOTALS	27,969	13,977	1,238	1,257
Монти				Cattle
EXPORTS				
January				3,413
February				4,284
March.				8,490
April				11,834
May				10,866
June				7,619
Total				46,506

ACTIVITIES OF DAIRY MOBILE LABORATORIES JULY 1, 1960—JUNE 30, 1962

Samples of milk and cream	Units ice milk weighed 24
submitted	Units of novelties weighed 35
Total number of tests of milk	
and milk products13,653	Total units weighed 549
Samples ice cream, ice milk,	H.T.S.T. pasteurizer tests 83
and frozen desserts 1,948	Visitors to laboratories 232
Total tests on frozen desserts. 9,659	Samples collected by labora-
Total cheese samples submitted 246	tory personnel 1.117
Laboratories inspected for but-	Total number of laboratory
terfat testing facilities 77	tests on milk and milk prod-
Units ice cream weighed 490	ucts and frozen desserts24,869

CHICK EXPORTS JANUARY, 1961—JUNE, 1962

COUNTRY	Chicks Exported	COUNTRY	Chicks Exported
BahamasBolivia	17,550	Jamaica	804,720 401,445
Brazil	162.782	Mexico	291,922 255,524 476,068
Bermuda Chile Columbia	41,730	Paraguay. Panama. Peru.	350 40,860 22,336
Costa Rica	1,275,129	Portugal	1,075
Dominican Republic El Salvador Equador	667,934	Salvador. Surinam. Trinidad	8,000 280,614 264,134
Guatemala Haiti Honduras	972,122	VenezuelaVirgin Islands	100,353 28,49
Honduras,	207,102	TOTAL	6,173,915

SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTION ACTIVITY JANUARY, 1961—JUNE, 1961

MONTH					
MONTH	Cattle	Colves	Swine	Other	Animals Condemned
January	16,955	6,466	54,767	12 Sheep 2 Goats	212
February	14,800 16,815	5,038 4,063	43,960 46,560	17 Goats 26 Goats 11 Sheep 1 Buffalo	202 155
April	15,549	2,733	34,507	92 Sheep 30 Goats	145
May,	16,837	2,840	34,917	34 Sheep 19 Goats	118
June	13,963	3,750	30,005	42 Goats 101 Sheep	122
Totals	94,919	24,890	244,716	250 Sheep 136 Goats 1 Buffalo	954

SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTION ACTIVITY JULY, 1961—JUNE, 1962

Монти		Animals			
310.718	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Other	Condemned
July	12,628	5,603	30,010	7 Goats 76 Sheep	92
August	13,668	8,246	33,568	13 Goats 28 Sheep	181
September	13,014	8,256	35,433	73 Sheep 3 Goats	237
October	14,014	8,619	43,916	1 Sheep 14 Goats	191
November	12,581	7,479	45,318	33 Goats 20 Sheep	177
December	11,801	6,831	49,408	15 Sheep 7 Goats	218
January	14,965	6,478	51,783	14 Sheep 17 Goats	238
February	12,971	3,669	43,874	12 Sheep 11 Goats	310
March	14,651	2,782	45,571	22 Goats 21 Sheep	250
April	12,665	1,832	40,446	12 Goats 180 Sheep	203
May	13,748	1,854	37,270	28 Goats 15 Sheep	148
June	12,624	2,330	30,531	29 Goats 55 Sheep	98
TOTALS	159,330	63,979	487,128	196 Goats 510 Sheep	2,343

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS JULY, 1961—JUNE, 1962

Монти	Cattle	Swine	Horses	Dogs
PORTS		D. 22 14		
July	7,666	1,947	125	243
ugust	8,041	3,003	206	214
ptember	7,049	2,614	249	388
tober	7,240	2,854	489	260
vember.	5,499	2,057	2,287	409
ember	3,515	4.158	1.537	440
ary	4.543	5,261	306	307
ary	4,713	6,495	293	332
	3,791	5,057	321	245
	3,689	2,198	219	238
******************	4,997	610	114	183
	6.273	590	227	209
			-	
Totals,	67,016	36,844	6,373	3,468
ONTH				Cattle
TS				
V				13.899
gust				20,516
tember				24,302
ber				17,209
ember				9,647
ember				6,620
iary				4,406
nary				3,280
ch				8,131
				8,695
				15,322
/				9,296
				0,200
				141,323

COMMODITY REPORT REPRESENTING NUMBER OF UNITS AND APPROXIMATE PRICE OBTAINED FOR COMMODITIES SOLD DURING THE BIENNIUM, 1960-62

	FISCAL Y	EAR 1960-61	FISCAL Y	YEAR 1961-62	TOTAL F	OR BIENNIUM
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	Number Units	Gross Sales	Number Units	Gross Sales	Number Units	Gross Sales
Bonifay	151,931	\$ 130,417.16	233,211	\$ 194,755.80	385,142	\$ 325,172.96
Brooker	37.064	60,793.84	21.035	38,799.72	58,099	99.593.56
Florida City-Florida Products	952,223	3.774.087.65	1.548.350	6,328,606.75	2,500,573	10,102,694.40
Florida City-Out-of-State Products			5,368	38,958.00	5.368	38,958.00
Fort Myers	864.647	3.297.489.52	1,083,233	4.123.100.67	1.947.880	7,420,590.19
Fort Myers Team Track	193,111	275.737.58	78.489	161,343.00	271,600	437,080.58
Fort Pierce	1,432,869	4.602.201.87	1,696,897	4,512,303.45	3,129,766	9,114,505.32
Gadsden County (Quincy)	55.881	228,704.82	67.419	171.095.00	123,300	399,799.82
Immokalee-Florida Products	236,276	757 .723 .78	483,481	1.583.782.51	719.757	2.341.506.29
Immokalee-Out-of-State Products.			70	135.80	70	135.80
Jay (Peanuts only)	238	47,600.00	147	33.075.00	385	80,675.00
Pahokee	1,384,121	3.568.156.50	1.785.535	4.385.878.25	3,169,656	7.954.034.75
Palatka	458.097	1.114.189.93	1.673.646	1,625,268.15	2.131.743	2.739.458.08
Plant City	985,934	2.762.205.05	519,681	1.696.242.64	1,505,615	4 . 458 . 447 . 69
Plant City-Processed Products	38,292	239,354.24	26,470	137,644.00	64.762	376.998.24
Pompano	6.054.141	18.998.036.40	6.351.148	20,808,216.90	12,405,289	39.806.253.30
Sanford-Florida Products	2.270.108	4.520.723.76	2,390,346	5.718.967.98	4,660,454	10.239.691.74
Sanford-Out-of-State Products	71,286	249,435.87	109.328	348.700.55	180,614	598.136.43
Starke	65,762	197.752.00	109,939	384.608.76	175.701	582,360.70
Wauchula	309,587	715,854.00	287,370	746,513.80	596,957	1,462,367.80
Total Fruit and Vegetable						
Markets	15,561,568	\$45,540,463.97	18,471,163	\$53,037,996.73	34,032,731	\$98,578,460.70

COMMODITY REPORT REPRESENTING NUMBER OF UNITS AND APPROXIMATE PRICE OBTAINED FOR COMMODITIES SOLD DURING THE BIENNIUM, 1960-62

Livestock Markets	FISCAL Y	YEAR 1960-61	FISCAL Y	YEAR 1961-62	TOTAL FOR BIENNIUM		
Livestock Markets	Number Units	Gross Sales	Number Units	Gross Sales	Number Units	Gross Sales	
	cwt				THE STATE OF		
Arcadia Bonifay De Funiak Springs Jay	79,534 26,391 13,255 50,777	\$ 1,384,852.43 449,428.59 214,366.37 869,158.33	96,189 19,390 12,180 48,050	\$ 1,805,088.26 340,514.45 207,703.01 867,636.60	175,723 45,781 25,435 98,827	\$ 3.189,940.69 789,943.04 422,069,38 1.736,794.93	
TOTAL—Livestock Markets	169,957	\$ 2,917,805.72	175,809	\$ 3,220,942.32	345,766	\$ 6,138,748.04	
TOTAL—Fruit and Vegetable and Livestock	15,731,525	\$48,458,269.69	18,646,972	\$56,258,939.05	34,378,497	\$104,717,208.74	

PRODUCTS COMMERCIALLY WEIGHED ON STATE SCALES; NO PACKAGE FEES COLLECTED

	Number Units	Estimated Value	Number Units	Estimated Value	$Total \\ Units$	Total Estimated Value
All Scales	4,582,267	\$16,635,342.47	4,533,085	\$29,375,168.73	9,115,352	\$46,010,511.20
Hurricane Donna 1960-61—Non-Ope Replacement	rating—Tota	l Amount All Market	ts \$82,279.98.			

LIVESTOCK AND CROPS PAVILIONS ESTIMATED VALUES AND SERVICES RENDERED 1960-1962 BIENNIUM TOTAL

The Estimated Value of Animals Shown Includes the Number and Value of Those Sold, 1961-1962

	Number Shown	Estimated Value	Number Sold	Gross Sales	Total Value	Meetings and Shows	Total Attendance
1960-61 1961-62	3,432 4,537	\$ 778,608.33 1,443,004.72	1,408 1,656	\$ 305,638.16 475,318.72	\$1,038,138.16 1,443,004.72	473 507	134,921 161,304
Totals 1960-62	7.969	\$2,221,613.05	3,064	\$ 780,956.88	\$2,481,142.88	980	296,225

BIENNIUM PREMIUM MONEYS FOR FAIRS, SHOWS, AND EXPOSITIONS

m 4 cl	YEAR 1960-61		YEAR 1961-62		TOTAL FOR BIENNIUM		
Type of Show	Number Shows	Dollars Spent	Number Shows	Dollars Spent	Number Shows	Dollars Spent	
State-wide and District 4-H	30	\$ 6,595.00	30	\$ 7,221.50	60	\$13,816.50	
FHA. State-wide and District Purebred Shows and	36	6,450.00	33	6,200.00	69	12,650.00	
Crops	28	19,050.00	31	20,700.00	59	39.750.00	
County Level	46	9,600.00	39	8,275.00	85	17,875.00	
Totals	140	\$41,695.00*	133	\$42,396.50	273	\$84,091.50	

^{*} Net amount spent after refunds.

ANALYSIS OF BIENNIAL REPORT, FLORIDA STATE FARMERS' MARKETS, A SECTION OF THE DIVISION OF MARKETING, STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE— JULY 1, 1960, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1962

The 14 Fruit and Vegetable Markets	1960-61	1961-62
Units handled	15,561,568	18,471,163
Per cent increase in units, year 1962 over 1961		18.7%
Gross sales	\$45,540,463.97	\$53,037,996.73
Per cent increase in sales, year 1962 over 1961		16.46%
Average price The 1962 average price was 98.12% of the 1961 average price.	\$2.9265	\$2.871
The 4 Livestock Markets	1960-61	1961-62
Units handled	169,975	175,809
Per cent increase in units, year 1962 over 1961		3.44%
Gross sales		\$3,220,942.32
Per cent increase in sales, year 1962 over 1961	***************************************	10.39%
Average Unit Price Livestock	\$17.168	\$18.321
Increase, unit price, year 1962 over 1961	*******	6.716%
Increase in per cent of units handled, Fruit and Vegetable and year 1962 over 1961. Increase in per cent of gross sales, Fruit and Vegetable and Liv Produce weighed over State scales showed increase, year 1962 of Livestock and Crops Pavilion showed increase in livestock of Livestock and Crops Pavilion showed increase in value, year 19 Various meetings held in Pavilions showed increase in 1962 over Attendance at meetings showed increase, year 1962 over 1961 of the state of the	restock, year 1962 o over 1961 of	
Attendance at meetings showed increase, year 1902 over 1901 o		
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of st		
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of st Average State premium money spent per show		\$308.67
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of st Average State premium money spent per show	.,	\$308.67 980
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of st Average State premium money spent per show	.,	\$308.67 980
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of st. Average State premium money spent per show Number of meetings for the biennium was. Attendance at meetings was Year 1961-62—Gross Sales or Equivalent Value Fruits and Vegetables. Livestock Auctions. Products weighed on State Scales.		\$308.67 980 296,225 296,225 853,037,996.73 3,220,942.32
Livestock and Crops Pavilion—for the biennium—number of state premium money spent per show. Number of meetings for the biennium was. Attendance at meetings was. Year 1961-62—Gross Sales or Equivalent Value Fruits and Vegetables. Livestock Auctions.		\$308.67 980 296,225 \$53,037,996.73 3,220,942.32 29,375,168.73

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF STANDARDS

SCALES TESTED JULY 1, 1960, to JUNE 30, 1961

	Total	Tests		in Compli- ith Law	Number tion Not	of Correc- ices Issued		mber emned	Percent
County	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	in Erro
Alachua	917	248	826	223	70	24	21	1	10.0
Baker	122	. 18	113	18	7		2	122222	6.4
Bay	940	. 99	854	91	75	7	11	. 1	9.0
Bradford	188	34	173	34	9	11111111	6		6.8
Brevard	839	134	767	112	59	11	13	11	9.7
Broward	1,813	500	1,585	430 21	198	51	30	19	12.9
Calhoun	130	24 31	181 119	30	8 7	3	4	i	7.5
Charlotte Citrus	101	30	87	30	11	11111111	3		10.7
Clay	214	42	195	35	14	7	5		10.2
Clay Collier	132	43	113	36	1	4	3	3	14.9
Columbia	491	72	452	65	28	5	11	2	8.2
Dade	6,551	1,902	5,552	1,641	818	212	181	49	14.9
De Soto	114	85	110	77	4	3		5	6.0
Dixie	148	25	139	22	8	2	1	1	6.9
Duval	3,045	242	2,758	208	240	31	47	3	9.8
Escambia	2,149	511	1,977	447	159	45	13	19	8.9
Flagler	87	103	83	95	2	6 2	2	2 4	6.3
Franklin	201	52 192	185 496	160	16	23	13'	7	8.7
Gadsden Gilchrist	564 95	15	92	162 15	55 3	20	19		2.7
Glades	23	24	21	20	1	4	1		12.8
Gulf	235	29	223	20	8	6	4	3	8.0
Hamilton	164	30	155	28	7	2	2		5.8
Hardee	195	104	191	100	2	2	2	2 7	2.7
Hendry	62	66	56	54	5	5	1	7	14.1
Hernando	161	39	151	33	5	4	5	2	8.0
Highlands	292	126	280	119	11	3	1	4	4.5
Hillsborough	3,705	1,094	3,312	1,028	248	50	145	16	9.6
Holmes	258	21	240	18	18	3			7.5
Indian River	343	50	313	50	21		9		7.6
Jackson	621 269	191 36	547	175	62 17	13	12	3 2	11.1
Jefferson	75	15	247 70	33 13	5	1	5	1	8.2 7.8
Lafayette Lake	404	153	368	132	31	20	5	1	10.2
Lee	150	128	130	124	10	3	10	1	8.6
Leon	1,002	169	902	155	86	11	14	3	9.7
Levy	136	42	124	40	8	2	4	arrest bill	7.9
Liberty	54	10	52	8	1	2	1		6.3
Madison	347	43	313	35	26	8	8		10.8
Manatee	822	125	742	118	60	2	20	5	9.2
Marion	673	170	614	151	43	19	16	·····i	9.3
Martin	250	48	222	46	20	1	8		10.1
Monroe	471 252	83	406	72 35	62	5		6	13.7
Nassau Okaloosa	642	40 78	235 601	71	14 35	5 3	3 6	4	6.7
Okeechobee	84	58	80	52	4	4		2	7.0
Orange	2,959	552	2,597	478	189	70	173	4	12.4
Osceola	295	66	271	59	19	70 7	5	HICKS SEE	8.6
Palm Beach.	2,441	495	2,242	410	162	62	37	23	9.7
Pasco	476	103	435	87	31	15	10	1	9.8
Pinellas	2,335	606	2,110	579	188	20	37	7	8.6
Polk	1,764	558	1,617	456	123	99	24	3	10.7
rutnam	344	191	306	181	31	7	7	3	9.0
st. Johns	395	551	373	524	18	11	4	16	5.2
t. Lucie	431	89	388	86	35	7	8	1	8.8
anta Rosa	353 730	111	326 665	101 118	23 49	1	16	3 2	8.0
Sarasota	572	138	506	103	53	34	13	1	14.2
Seminole	102		98	36	4	3	13	1	5.6
Sumter Suwannee	377	40 75	338	67	29	6	10	2	10.4
Taylor	275	29	257	27	16	1	2	1	6.6
Union	60	34	58	30	2	3		i	6.4
Volusia	1,592	203	1,443	168	113	26	36	9	10.3
Wakulla	202	15	178	15	22		2		11.1
Walton	295	59	270	54	22	3	3	2	8.5
Washington.	252	37	237	33	13	2	2	2	6.6
TOTALS.	46,970	11,447	42,167	10,180	3,759	994	1,044	273	5 1
GRAND TOTALS	58,4	17	52,3	347	- 10	1,753	1.3	317	10.4

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF STANDARDS

SCALES TESTED JULY 1, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962

	Total	Tests	Number in once wi			of Correc- ces Issued	Conde	Percent	
County	Small -	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	in Erre
Alachua	1,150	266	1,008	232	125	23	17	11	12.4
Baker	122	17	108	17	12	20	2	11	10.1
Bay	900	208	827	180	63	20	10	8	9.1
Bradford	189	29	165	29	20		4	Contra La Pa	11.0
Brevard	817	119	756	106	55	11	6	2	7.9
Broward	3,027	489	2,673	428	288	50	66	11	11.8
alhoun	194	22	180	20	14	2	****		7.4
harlotte	151	69	134	68	14	1	3		8.2
itrus	172	33	160	24 27	11	6 2	1	3	10.2
Collier.	217 136	30 42	207 107	41	23	1	6		16.9
Columbia	353	77	325	73	20	2	8	2	7.4
Dade	6,484	1,834	5,768	1,603	625	195	91	36	11.4
De Soto	130	44	122	43	5	100	3	1	5.2
Dixie	97	21	93	19	4	1		1	5.1
Duval	3,070	300	2,732	258	300	38	38	4	11.3
Escambia	2,546	402	2,370	301	160	84	16	17	9.4
Hagler	68	112	68	102		7		3	5.6
Franklin	133	49	123	44	8	2	2	3	8.2
Gadsden	825	184	760	154	54	23	11	7	9.4
Gilchrist	64	38	60	36	4 2	*****	****	1 2	7.5
Glades	147	21	26 137	18	10	3	1	2	7.7
Hamilton	119	38	112	35	4	2	3	1	6.4
Hardee	197	60	191	54	3	3	3	3	4.7
Hendry	54	105	50	95	4	4		6	8.8
Hernando	64	29	60	29	2		2		4.3
Highlands Hillsborough	382	85	354	80	22	4	6	1	7.1
Hillsborough	3,223	1,098	2,997	999	168	65	58	34	7.5
Holmes	250	18	233	14	15	7	7	2	7.8
ndian River	316	112	298	102	11		7	3	6.5
ackson	621	184	563	164	50	14	8	6	9.7
efferson Lafayette	174 50	49	166 50	46	6	2	2	1	4.9
Lake	801	146	731	123	65	23	5	*****	9.8
ee	377	253	311	249	50	20	16	4	11.1
Leon	1.016	196	910	168	78	21	28	7	11.1
Levy	266	45	243	42	21	1	2	2	8.4
aberty	50	12	45	11	4		1	1	9.7
Madison	248	52	231	46	16	6	1		7.7
Manatee	611	154	572	144	26	4	13	6	6.4
Marion	486	159	458	146	25	11	3	3	6.4
Martin	242 400	107	228 351	98 68	10 37	6	12	3	6.6
Monroe	266	76 57	249	46	16	10	12	1	12.0
Okaloosa	661	116	629	93	30	17	2	6	7.1
keechobee.	82	101	79	90	3	8	-tu-75	3	7.7
)range	2,504	557	2,278	457	149	88	77	12	10.7
Osceola	172	65	161	57	10	8	1		8.0
Palm Beach.	2,797	518	2,556	442	195	64	46	12	9.6
Pasco	220	97	209	85	11	- 8		4	7.3
Pinellas	2,001	472	1,894 1,782	430	90	27	17	15	6.0
Polk	1,920	565	1,782	441	117	105	21	19	10.5
utnam,	546 615	230	498	199	41	21	7	10	10.2
st. Johns	442	581 177	575 404	553 165	27 32	10	13	18	8.1
anta Rosa.	378	62	352	52	24	9	2	1	8.2
arasota	503	229	468	213	23	8	12	8	7.0
eminole	304	114	265	86	34	25	5	3	16.0
umter	212	42	202	33	4	4	6	5	7.5
Suwannee	251	90	227	77	16	8	8	5	10.9
Taylor	209	29	198	25	9	2	2	2	6.3
nion	68	30	61	27	5	1	2	2 7	10.2
Volusia	948	201	851	172	78	22	19	7	11.0
Wakulla	133	23 35	124	22	9	1			6.4
Walton Washington.	282 248	33	261 231	35 27	19 15	2	2	4	8.2
TOTALS.	46,730	11,820	42,617	10,373	3,400	1,112	713	335	3.
GRAND TOTAL	s 58,	***	52.9			512		,048	9.5

DISPOSITION OF FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT, MURCOTTS, ORANGES, TANGELOS AND TANGERINES AUGUST 1, 1961, through JULY 31, 1962

		CER	TIFIEL) F	RESH F	RU	T SHI	PME	NTS				34.12			13.55			
			12	NTR/	ASTATE	V					CANNER		EXPRE SHIPME		INTER- STATE BY-	INTRA STATI NON-	E	TOTAL (ALL)	
TYPE OF FRUIT	INTERSTA	TE	East o Suwann		West of Suwann		*EXPO	RT	TOTAL	3	CIAL				PROD- UCTS**	CIAL			
	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	Boxes	%	Boxes	% of
GRAPEFRUIT							E 194							7		M I			
Seeded	1,195,210	11	64,178	1	182		3,613		1,263,183	12	8,949,965	81	113,300	1	3,385	650,000	6	10,979,833	7.19
Pink Seeded	42,938	96	1,616	4	20				44,574	100								44,574	.03
Seedless	7,388,644	45	326,465	2	329		363,995	2	8,079,433	49	7,681,367	46	108,800	1		650,000	4	16,519,600	10.82
Pink Seedless	6,360,463	90	108,956	2	372		93,181	1	6,562,972	93			77,800	1		400,000	6	7,040,772	4.61
Totals	14,987,255	44	501,215	1	903		460,789	1	15,950,162	46	16,631,332	48	299,900	1	3,385	1,700,000	5	34,584,779	22.65
MURCOTTS	125,820	99	931	1		****			126,751	100								126,751	.08
TANGELOS	551,540	55	4,478	1	822		951		557,291	56	285,505	29	3,700			153,504	15	1,000,000	.66
ORANGES															15.18	17.2			1000
Early	3,255,372	-	103,336		1,470		27,813		3,387,991	6.38	The same of			-			-	will design of the	1313
Mid-Season	3,036,403	14	95,619	1	734		35,983		3,168,739	15	45,032,381	79	596,500	1	45,200	2,750,000	5	56,862,438	37.25
Temple	1,817,184		63,354	1	238	17-3	771		1,881,547	13		1142		1.3					100
Late	6,852,056	12	195, 199		757		252,932	1	7,300,944	13	46,513,127	83	230,900	1	49,258	2,000,000	3	56,094,229	36.74
Totals	15,638,375	14	462,917		3,521		318,450		16,423,263	14	91,831,013	80	831,100	1	94,538	4,903,504	5	114,083,418	74.73
TANGERINES	2,341,080	59	68,304	1	165		422	+++-	2,409,971	60	1,235,373	31	20,800	1		333,856	8	4,000,000	2.62
TOTALS (ALL)	32,966,710	22	1,032,436	1	4,589		779,661		34,783,396	23	109,697,718	72	1,151,800	1	97,923	6,937,360	4	152,668,197	

^{*} Certified commercial and government export shipments,

^{**} Indicated figures and permission to their use given by Growers Administrative Committee, Florida Citrus Commission and Federal-State Market News Service.

Express shipments and intrastate non-commercial estimated.

Percentage derived from TOTALS column on extreme right; and percentages not listed are less than one per cent.

DISPOSITION OF FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT, MURCOTTS, ORANGES, TANGELOS AND TANGERINES AUGUST 1, 1960, through JULY 31, 1961

	(ER	TIFIEI	F	ESH F	RU	іт вин	ME	NTS							3			
4478- 1.4	19-18		13	TRA	STÁTE -						CANNER		EXPRE		INTER- STATE BY-	INTRA STATI NON-	E	TOTAL (ALL)	
TYPE OF FRUIT	INTERSTA	TE	East o		West of Suwani		*EXPO	RT	TOTAL	3	CIAL				PROD- UCTS**	CIAL*			1
	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	%	Boxes	1 %	Boxes	%	Boxes	Boxes	%	Boxes	% o
GRAPEFRUIT						13				1			And the second						
Seeded	1,540,319	12	73,582	1	189		5,151		1,619,241	13	9,888,175	80	189,100	2	4.248	650,000	5	12,350,764	9.9
Pink Seeded	37,989	85	4,909	11	5		1.534	4	44,437	100			1007100			450,000		44,437	12.000
Seedless	6,242,331	47	296,981	2	149		196,723	1	6,736,184	50	5,824,709	44	176,900	1		650,000	5	13,387,793	10.8
Pink Seedless	5,181,204	89	80,831	1	474		52,822	1	5,315,331	91			118,000	2		400,000	7	5,833,331	4.7
Totals	13,001,843	41	456,303	1	817		256,230	1	13,715,193	43	15,712,884	50	484,000	2	4,248	1,700,000	5	31,616,325	25.2
MURCOTTS	100,544	99	488	1	6				101,038	100								101,038	.08
TANGELOS	305,182	61	2,893	1	170				308,245	62	94,419	19	12,000	2		85,336	17	500,000	.40
ORANGES											75-15		THE S		7				
Early	2,760,692		75,640		1,557	6	24,929	-	2,862,818		De. 1351		10/30			100			
Mid-Season	2,161,054	13	86,615	1	787		14,128		2,262,584	14	40,184,122	78	934,750	2	56,813	2,828,338	6	50,991,856	41.19
Temple	1,795,132		65,474		359		1,466		1,862,431							H-MARK			
Late	4,028,411	11	163,844	1	323		80,602		4,273,180	12	29,235,383	82	417,000	1	30,759	1,800,000	5	35,756,322	28.88
Totals	11,151,015	13	394,954		3,202		121,125		11,670,296	13	69,513,924	80	1,363,750	2	87,572	4,713,674	5	87,349,216	70.5
TANGERINES	2,854,732	59	69,887	1	93		2 4		2,924,946	60	1,588,158	33	26,100	1		300,000	6	4,839,204	3.91
TOTALS (ALL)	27,007,590	22	921,144	1	4,112		377,589		28,310,435	23	86,814,966	70	1.873,850	2	91,820	6,713,674	5	123,804,745	

[†] Includes 100,522 boxes Oranges imported from Cuba; and 81 boxes Grapefruit and 75,233 boxes Oranges from Texas.

Percentage derived from TOTALS column on extreme right; and percentages not listed are less than one per cent.

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Certified commercial and government export shipments.

^{**} Indicated figures and permission to their use given by Growers Administrative Committee, Florida Citrus Commission and Federal-State Market News Service.

Express shipments and intrastate non-commercial estimated.

CERTIFIED VEGETABLES, NUTS, AVOCADOS, AND MELONS (Reported by Vegetable Section) CARLOT EQUIVALENTS—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1961

Commodity	Type Container	Number Packages	Equivalent Carlots
Avocados	Pounds	10,956,340	469
Beans	Bushels	40,319	59
Cabbage		269,552	501
	Crates	925,643	1,762
Cantaloups		20	
Carrots		1,611	2
Cauliflower	1¼ Bushels	11,087	- 19
Celery	Crates	4,878,136	8,680
Celery Cabbage	Bushels	2,520	6
Chicory	Bushels	200	
Chinese Cabbage	Crates	100	
Corn	Crates	3,496,411	5,339
Cucumbers		319,843	534
	Bushels	17,934	37
	Bushels	4,156	7
	Bushels	3,848	6
Lettuce		2,182	5
Limes		255,358	302
	Bushels	5,481	8
	Bushels	4,508	- 11
	Pounds	49,558,437	984
	Tons	19,178.87	1.599
F.S.—C.C.C.		4,781.71	398
	Tons	31,241.41	2.604
	Tons	5,208.49	435
		161,293	233
Peppers	100-lb, Bags	2,321,279	4.672
		23,009	38
Radishes	Bushels		
Romaine		1,736	
		25,379	61 38
	24-pint Crates	22,082	
	Bushels	4,955,535	8,960
Watermelons	Melons	4,227,128	3,253
*Imported—			
	Packages	361,906	716
		28,960	55
Imported Oranges	1-3/5 Bushels	17,314	33

^{*} Includes arums, plantains, Chinese pumpkins, etc.

CERTIFIED VEGETABLES, NUTS, AVOCADOS, AND MELONS (Reported by Vegetable Section) CARLOT EQUIVALENTS—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

Commodity	Type Container	Number Packages	Equivalent Carlots
Avocados	Pounds	12,584,864	539
Beans	Bushels	39,835	62
Beets	Crates	10	
Broccoli	Bushels	30	
Cabbage		232,571	395
	Crates	1,017,001	1.858
	Bushels	56,300	95
	11/4 Bushels	27,600	48
	Crates	5,347,770	8,490
	Bushels	45	0,100
	Bushels	1,766	2
Chinese Cabbage		432	1
	Crates	5,527,170	8,212
Corn		9	
	Bushels	214,019	335
	Bushels	23,403	46
	Bushels	7,227	11
	Bushels	6,008	9
	L.A. Crates	4,820	14
	Bushels		400
The state of the s		336,332	
	50-lb. Bags	10,400	18
	Bushels	8,436	14
	Bushels	1,591	4
Peanuts-			HISLEY
	Pounds	46,038,550	912
F.S.—Commercial		19,898.24	1,658
	Tons	4,587.32	382
	Tons	31,575.74	2,633
Carried State of the Control of the	Tons	5,302.28	440
	Bushels	152,958	190
	100-lb. Bags	1,392,158	2,779
	Bushels	25,979	43
Romaine	1-1/9 Bushels	2,499	4
Strawberries	24-pint Crates	36,879	64
Squash	, Bushels	24,323	58
Tomatoes	Bushels	5,478,296	8,922
Topped Turnips	Bushels	872	2
Watermelons	Melons	4,028,331	2,967
*Imported—			
Mixed Vegetables	Packages	5,044	10
Grapefruit (Condition Inspecte	d)Standard Box	24,606	47
TOTAL			. 41,850

^{*} Includes arums, plantains, Chinese pumpkins, etc.

SUMMARY

REPORT OF CITRUS BOND AND LICENSE DIVISION, 1960-1961

865 Dealers posted Surety Bonds amounting to	\$7	937,140.00
Total amount of Citrus Fruit Dealer's Bonds	\$7	945,140.00
issued on request to Dealers posting Performance Bonds. All Citrus Fruit Dealer's Licenses issued. Manufacturers Licenses issued. Citrus Packing Houses registered. Canning and/or Concentrating Plants registered.		1,480 22 214 57
COMPLAINTS		
1958-1959 Season		
Complaints disposed of	\$	1 0 5,023.75
1959-1960 Season		
Complaints disposed of	\$	49 0 21,506.06 35,809.90
1960-1961 Season		
Complaints disposed of Complaints pending Amount paid to Claimants by Dealers Revocation of License Proceedings Administrative Hearings Orders entered by Commissioner of Agriculture Licenses revoked by Order of the Commissioner	\$	20 54 15,489.20 3 12 20 10
Complaints filed by out-of-state purchasers against Express Fruit Shippers	\$	5 57.54

SUMMARY

REPORT OF CITRUS BOND AND LICENSE SECTION 1961-1962

811 Dealers posted Surety Bonds amounting to	\$1	1,030,000.00 14,000.00
Total amount of Citrus Fruit Dealers' Bonds Registered Shippers and/or Canners posted Inspection Fee	\$1	1,044,000.00
Guarantee Bonds amounting to		374,518.55
Bonds in accordance with Chapter 57-4—at \$1,000 each		102,000.00
Total of all bonds posted	\$1	1,520,518.55
673 Licenses issued to "Non-Bonded" Express and Gift Fruit Shippers.		
70 Certificates, as provided by F.C.C. Regulation No. 31, Sec. 3, issued on request to Dealers posting Performance Bonds.		
All Citrus Fruit Dealer's Licenses issued		1.523
Manufacturers Licenses issued		20
Citrus Packing Houses registered		207
Canning and/or Concentrate Plants registered		60
COMPLAINTS		
1960-1961 Season		
Complaints disposed of		106
Complaints pending		5
Amount paid to Claimants by Dealers	\$	21,622.78
Amount paid to Claimants by Bonding Companies	\$	138,968.34
1961-1962 Season		
Complaints disposed of		12
Complaints pending		41
Amount paid to Claimants by Dealers	\$	6,241.82
Revocation of License Proceedings		3
Administrative Hearings		15
Orders entered by Commissioner of Agriculture		54
Licenses revoked by Order of Commissioner		12
Licenses Suspended by Order of Commissioner		2
Licenses Cancelled by Commissioner Complaints filed by out-of-state Purchasers against Express Fruit		9
Shippers		6
Amount paid to Claimants by Express Fruit Shippers	- 8	46.30

REPORT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS FROM OTHER STATES Alex G. Shaw, Chief Dairy Supervisor, Dairy Division State Department of Agriculture, Gainesville, Florida JULY 1, 1960, to JUNE 30, 1962

State of Production	Fluid Milk	40% Cream	Condensed Milk	Cottage Cheese	Sour Cream	Skim Milk Powder	Frozen Desserts	Desserts Mix	Yogurt
	(Gals.)	(Gals.)	(Gals.)	(Pounds)	(Gals.)			24-16-17	(Gals.)
Alabama	8.873,661	5,000							
Arkansas	1,316,868						********		
Connecticut				448,186					
Georgia	1,606,303	4,404	********			Janeary	********		
Illinois				11,277,743					
Indiana	584,729						********	********	
Kentucky	********			320,151				********	
Louisiana		66,129	2,448		********	********			
Minnesota	92,410	6.250	3,420		*******			********	
Mississippi	18,779	20,747	12,536	121212121	*********	*******			
Missouri		870,281	230,262	3,505,184	30,840			*******	********
New York	*********			5,713,694	479,034	*******			174,676
North Carolina	738,022	*********		***********		* * * * * * * * * *			*******
Pennsylvania	**********	46,186	1 700 047	123,461	70 105	*******	4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	*******	
Tennessee	205.944	1,074,870	1,700,647	9,851,629	76,425		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1711117	
Virginia	1,170,177	486,654 279,968	442,387 241,778	3.998.409	********			*******	* * * * * * * *
Wisconsin	302,233	279,908	241,770	0,980,409	********	********		*******	*******
GRAND TOTAL	15,109,126	2,860,489	2,633,478	35.238.457	586,299				174.676

TABULATION OF WHOLESALE MEASURING DEVICES TESTED FOR ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT

JULY 1, 1960, through JUNE 30, 1961

		VEHICLE TAN	K CALIBRATIONS		METER CALIBRATIONS						
			TANK COM	IPARTMENTS							
COUNTY WORKED	Total	Not calibrated and correction notice issued	Found within tolerance	Found not within tolerance and corrected	Found within tolerance	Found not within tolerance and corrected	Not calibrated and correction notice issued	Total			
Alachua	24		99	****	44	21		65			
Baker	5		24		8	7	1	16			
Bay	32	*******	110	*****	57	27	1	85			
Bradford	7	Acres	30	******	8	5		13			
Brevard	25		109	1	54	23	1	78			
Broward	12		37	56	395	195	*****	590			
Calhoun			*****		2	1					
Charlotte	9		43		4	3					
Citrus	7		33		4	3		. 7			
Clay			21	******	13	6	11116	19			
Collier	3		15		4		*****	4			
Columbia	15	10.10.11	70		23	15		38			
Dade	2		2		36	152		188			
De Soto	8		33		7			7			
Dixie	3		10		5	- 2		7			
Duval	196		598	14	519	299	21	839			
Escambia	3		10	1			*****				
Flagler	4		17		3	3					
Franklin					6	5	******	11			
Gadsden	2		12		17	4		21			
Gilchrist	4		19		4			4			
Glades						1	and the same	1			
Gulf					3			3			
Hamilton					11	1		12			
Hardee	10	*****	47	6	14	6	1	21			
Hendry					1			1			
Hernando	8	0.00	36	*****	6	1		7			
Highlands	17		79	1	22	9		31			
Hillsborough	286	2	797	70	429	96	4	529			

TOTAL	1,262	17	4,568	197	2,936	1,299	44	4,279
Alabama*	6		19	10,000	*****	*****	4 713033	
Georgia*	30		124	*****	8	3	*****	11
Washington	*****	******	12222	*****	14	4		18
Valton		******				*****		******
Vakulla	4	*****	11	2	. 24	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27
olusia	41	*****	181	2	75	29	*****	104
nion		*****	*****	*****	1	*****	******	1
aylor	12	*****	55		10	2	,,,,,,	12
wannee		*****		*****	27	10	2	39
ımter	4	******	18		5	2	124	7
eminole	27		109	*****	26	17		43
arasota	20	eracer "	78	5	23	12	*****	35
anta Rosa	*****	*****	*****	*****	5	6	*****	11
Lucie		*****	*****		7	9	*****	16
t. Johns	7	*****	31	*****	23	14	2	39
utnam	14	*****	55		19	11	*****	30
olk	.83	1	330	8	169	45	1	215
nellas	42	12	144	5	262	51		313
sco	16		78		32	10	12717	42
lm Beach		*****		64.64.64	62	13	441414	78
ceola	18	1	79		27	11	*****	38
ange	68	*****	275	3	124	68	. 5	197
keechobee				13.13.14	*****	*****		******
kaloosa		******	******		16	5		21
assau	2		11	.,	11	11	*****	22
Ionroe				*****	7	5		12
lartin	7	- A.	4	3		1	112411	1
larion	25	The second second	105	1	31	13	mark to	44
fanatee	23		104	6	27	15	******	42
Iadison			*****		21	4	*****	25
iberty					******	*****	*****	*****
evy	17		78		16	1		17
eon	60	*****	228	8	42	15		57
ee	25	1	111	5	25	9	1000000	34
ake	24		108		42	5		47
afayette		*****	443444		5	1	Texas III	6
efferson			*****		15		*****	15
ekson	*****	*****		*****	23	4	5	32
dian River			******	Tarres !	9	3	*****	12
olmes			*****		4.	2		6

^{*} Based out of state but used in Florida.

TABULATION OF WHOLESALE MEASURING DEVICES TESTED FOR ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT

JULY 1, 1961, through JUNE 30, 1962

		VEHICLE TAN	K CALIBRATIONS		METER CALIBRATIONS					
			TANK CON	IPARTMENTS.				- P		
COUNTY WORKED	Total	Not calibrated and correction notice issued	Found within tolerance	Found not within tolerance and corrected	Found within tolerance	Found not within tolerance and corrected	Not calibrated and correction notice issued	Total		
Alachua	18		91		52	29		8		
Baker	*****		44.44.4	******	6	3	447484			
Bay	93	Tre to the	241		88	8	****	9		
Bradford	· · · · · ·	441444			8	5	74 TA 15 TA	1		
Brevard	27		117	21	5	50	ALCOHOL:	5		
Broward	183	3	566	46	476	144	The state of the	62		
Calhoun	5	400000	22	******	4	1				
Charlotte			******		6	1	******			
Citrus	6		30		13	2		1		
Clay		and the same of	*****		13	10	A	2		
Collier	5	4,414.44	26	******	6	1	******			
Columbia					16	6	10.000	2		
Dade	92	3	330	13	15	31		4		
De Soto				11.0010	7		111111			
Dixie	3	24.11-1	15		10	6		1		
Duval	51	The state of the state of	133		743	200	12	95		
Escambia	41	******	156	72	42	35		7		
Flagler		******			7		and the same			
Franklin	3	Terres.	13		6	4		1		
Gadsden	17		84		18	2		2		
Gilchrist	4		19	20000	7		*****			
Glades	2	*****	11	****	1	*****				
Gulf	3	11.11.11	15	1.43.444	3	12.77.7	*****			
Hamilton	14.13.11	(4)) 453	*****	*****	3	2	4 4 4 4 4 4			
Hardee	10	201079	51	4.4.4.444	*****	10	Secretary .	1		
Hendry	10	271714	49		1					
Hernando	6		27		12	2	12121	1		
Highlands	16	*****	76	2	3	15	*****	1		
Hillsborough	103	2	328	28	461	83		544		

Тотаь	1,199	10	4,500	129	3,377	1,284	15	4,676
Georgia*	22	1	81	*****	*****	2	******	2
Washington	7	*****	31		6	1		7
Walton	13	*****	50	241401	9	9	117212	18
Wakulla	3.	*****	12	*****	20	5		25
Volusia	- 5		21		81	36		117
Union	*****	*****			*****	*****	3.00000	
Taylor	14		64	*****	16	3		19
Suwannee		*****		******	15	4	*****	19
Sumter	3	*****	15		5	5	1	1
Seminole	26		106	111111	54	33	******	8
Sarasota	1		4	******	41	13	12.222	5
Santa Rosa	4		18	*****	6	6	200000	1:
St. Lucie	20		87	1	4	11	*****	18
St. Johns	1	*****	3	1	26	71	****	33
Putnam	2	*****	8		20	11	*****	31
Polk	81	1	310	6	110	107		217
Pinellas	******		1111111	******	260	18		278
Pasco	10	*****	49	1	19	4		21
Palm Beach	59		266		47	26	*****	7:
Osceola	17	*****	78	3	1	18	*****	19
Orange	51	******	204	3	258	111	*****	369
Okeechobee	7	*****	33	35.55.55	3	2	11.11.11	
Nassau	9	*****	39	070700	16	11		2
Monroe		*****	54	*****	13	8		2
Martin	12		46		29	10	*****	31
Marion	27 9	171111	111	*****	6	21		66
Manatee	97	741144	111			21	17.72.11	65
Madison	*****	*****		*****	10 30	2 7	14,000	12 37
Liberty	1	*****	4	*****			****	
Levy	17	34777	43	*****	26	7	******	33
Leon	33		133	4	56	75	1	132
Lee	1	193134	6		29	12	*****	41
Lake	14		64	*****	68	25	******	93
Lafayette		11.11.11	*****		3		0.41.0	3
Jefferson	*****	*****	*****	111111	7	*****	58,75,75	7
Jackson	17	*****	83	*****	2	8	14173.71	10
Indian River	11	*****	51	17.17.17	2	10	27.77.1	12
Iolmes	4	*****	20	*****	3	2		35

^{*} Based out of state but used in Florida.



"SunFLAvor" is the new trademark adopted by Commissioner of Agriculture Doyle Conner to identify Florida's Agricultural products in the Nation's marketplace. It was selected from more than 10,000 entries in a statewide contest, and it will be used as a seal of quality on fruits, vegetables, and other products raised in Florida. Certain grades and standards are being set up for the use of this trademark and after their adoption arrangements will be made for producers, growers and shippers to start use of the trademark.